Gentlemen--We consider THE FREEMAN the Best Paper for Business published by our race and are getting many replies in answer to ou Advertisement.—The McPherson Specialty Company, Dorchester, Virginia

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The FREEMAN
AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND
A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

VOLUME XX
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THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION AT LOUISVILLE, KY,

W. T. VERNON MAKES ADDRESS

Greeted by Large and Enthusiastic Audience--New Hospital at Bluefield, W. Va., Under the Management of Dr. Jackson.

[Staff Correspondence.]

Emancipation Day was celebrated on the first of January in magnificent style in Louisville, under the auspices of the National AfroAmerican Council and the Cave Dwellers Life Association. The meeting was of more than local significance from the fact that the Falls City is the western headquarters of the Council, where the corresponding secretary, chairman of the executive committee, and the director and assistant director of the newspaper bureau reside, and it is also the home office of the Cave Dwellers' insurance movement.

The speaker of the day was Dr. W. T. Vernon, the very capable and popular Registrar of the United States Treasury, and the deepest interest was manifested in his coming by the most representative citizens of the place, as this was his first formal visit to the Kentucky metropolis, and all were on the qui vive to extend to him the generous hospitality for which the grand old Commonwealth is famous. The distinguished visitor was met in New Albany, across the Ohio River, and escorted to the headquarters of the council in Louisville by a section of the reception committee, which comprised, in full, Dr. L. G. Jordan, Dr. C. H. Parrish, Rev. J. H. Frank, Prof. A. E. Meyzeek, Messrs. Cary B. Lewis, James Gray, R. W. Thompson, Dr. P. R. Peters, Miss Lucy Flint and Miss Nannie H. Burroughs. After a sumptuous dinner served by the Women's Industrial Club, Dr. Vernon was beseiged during the remainder of the afternoon by a stream of callers, anxious to come into contact with the magnetic personality of "the man from Kansas," and to grasp the hand of a Negro whose signature was necessary to legalize paper money, the bonds and other securities of the government.

In the evening, spacious and historic Fifth Street Baptist Church was filled to overflowing to hear Dr. Vernon's address. His reputation as an orator and thinker had preceded him, and it is not saying too much to state that his efforts on this occasion more than realized the most sanguine expectations of his brilliant audience. Possessing a musical voice, strong and resonant, with perfect command of its vast possibilities in reaching the soul of his hearer, he held the great assembly spell-bound for more than an hour, as he told the fascinating story of the struggle upward of a race that had risen from the depths of slavery to the most exalted stations within the gift of the nation. His tone was optimistic throughout, and though the picture seemed dark as viewed from certain angles, there was over it all, a silver sheen, which showed itself to the close observer of events, and who studied intelligently the lessons that develop syrenth through trial and confidence by overcoming obstacles. Said he:

"The Negro's case is one common to a people whose surroundings have caused them to be placed in a dependent attitude, and whose only hope for rising above the common level is to husband their resources so as to change their environment and become the master, rather than the helpless victim of circumstances."

The frequent bursts of applause which greeted Dr. Vernon's salient points showed that he had struck a popular chord from introduction to peroration. The subject of his remarks was given as "The Negro in America," and it could not have been handled more ably nor more comprehensively. The other numbers on the program were:

Song, by Congregation.

Prayer, by Rev. J. H. Frank.

Vocal Solo, by Miss Estella B. Carter.

Reading of Emancipation Proclamation, Miss N. H. Burroughs.

Reading Original Poem, Miss Georgia G. Moore.

Address, "The Cave Dwellers," Dr. C. H. Parrish.

Vocal Solo, Miss M. Leon Searight Benner.

Address, "The Afro-American Council," Col. R. W. Thompson.

Introduction of Speaker, Dr. L. G. Jordan.

Vocal Solo, Mr. H. B. Britt.

At the conclusion of the exercises at the church, a grand banquet was tendered in honor of Dr. Vernon at the parlors of the Women's Industrial Club, 726 W. Walnut street, where covers were laid for one hundred ladies and gentlemen. All things considered, the celebration of the forty-third anniversary of the proclamation of Abraham Lincoln emancipating the slaves was the most notable that has even been held in Louisville and it is thought that the observance will grow even more general from year to year.

* * *

In an interview given out to a representative of the press, Dr. Vernon said, among other things: "I pitch my theme upon the broad plane of the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. This would make the work of the Negro leader lose its identity as a racial effort and place a ban upon any one who could think of excluding from God's plan of salvation any of God's creatures. The dreamer may picture it as it should be; the practical man of affairs pictures it as it is. The equality of creation has been rendered a non-equality by man. The moral or soul-saving work of both the white and the Negro pulpits are identical with God; before his bar they stand on an equal footing, while with man they walk only partially together. There is no question, however, but that the work of the Negro leader must go further than that of his white brother. His is the greater obstacle to overcome, the heavier load to bear. Sociologically, he has more of degradation to meet, less of intelligence upon which to work, less of means with which to produce results.

"The idea of means with which to work involves a practical plan of salvation by the changing of the environment of the one to be saved. Why should not the beast return to the wallow, when the wallow is left so near? However, in a measure, he is bravely meeting this day by day.

"Politically, the Negro is circumscribed, as his constituency is, in a great measure, divested of many political rights. His labors will, however, in their behalf, under the law of compensation, cause the Negro to secure education and property to meet the qualification to vote. His preachment and battle for their political rights will not deter him from admonishing them to try by true worth to remove any embargoes now laid in their way, because of alleged inferriority. Industrially and materially he must also, on the higher grfounds outlined for the leader, labor for humanity altogether, thus pleasing God. He must in as great a degree make industrial openings for his own by teaching them to prepare for opportunities to be opened.

"Much," continued the Registrar, "depends upon the Negro minister. The white minister can preach for love of employer and employes avoiding strikes; the other may do this, but he must often do more—he must preach that the striker who will not work, shall not attempt to maltreat those of his race who will work. His work changes with locality and environment, but he must adjust himself to all. Being in closer touch with the great masses of his people, he can be preacher, teacher, pioneer, leader, statesman—all. While doing work in general for the church, he must be the conservative, artful, specific worker who wins the hearts of men."

Dr. Vernon, upon being asked what were his duties as Register of the Treasury, said:

"The Register of the Treasury signs and issues all bonds of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Spanish Indemnity, the three series of Philippine Island's public improvement bonds, and the city of Manila, P. I. bonds, and transmits to the treasurer of the United States schedules showing the name of every individual, corporation etc., holding registered bonds and entitled to receive interest thereon. He receives, examines and registers coupon bonds exchanged for registered bonds or redeemed and registered bonds transferred and finally released. He receives, examines, arranges and registers all redeemed United States notes, gold certificates, silver certificates and postage stamps condemned Treasury notes detached interest coupons, interest checks on registered bonds, coupons, redeemed fractional currency and all other United States securities redeemed and destroyed; also all customs, internal revenue, for imperfections and destroyed. He is represented on the committee having in charge the destruction by maceration of certain of the United States securities. He conducts all official correspondence of the office."

* * *

Dr. Vernon took charge of the Register's office last June, being the third colored man to occupy it. His predecessors were the late Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce and Capt. J. W. Lyons. Of the character and capacity of these gentlemen, Dr. Vernon speaks in the highest terms.

Dr. Vernon, though appointed from Kansas, is a native of Missouri, having been born in the thriving little city of Lebanon thirty-five years ago. His parents were ex-slaves and he first saw the light through the chinks of a log cabin. The first job he ever had paid him 25 cents per day. He entered Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo., at the age of fifteen and graduated with honor four years later. Choosing teaching as his life work, he first taught at Bonne Terre, Mo., and then at Lebanon, being finally called to establish a school for colored children at Quindaro, Kansas. This was in 1896. He found there six students and one small building. After ten years of struggle and sacrifice, there stood on the site the splendid Western University, with fourteen teachers, over two hundred students and upwards of 300 acres of land, on which scientific agriculture is taught, the entire plant being worth not less than $75,000. Additional and the school has so developed that it is known as "The Tuskegee of the West." One of the best friends of the institution and its president, is Dr. Booker T. Washington. Academic, musical, industrial and manual training departments are embraced in the comprehensive curriculum, and further improvements have been ordered under a large appropriation just secured by Dr. Vernon from the Kansas Legislature.

Dr. Vernon is an orator of rare force and power, and during the nine years that he has been actively engaged in politics, he has been in great demand on the hustings in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska and Ohio, besides his own state of Kansas. He is the first colored register to come from the north or east of the Mississippi, the office having previously gone to the South.

He is a prominent figure in the A. M. E. Church, and has served as editor of the Western Christian Recorder, the official organ of the western division of that denomination. He bears the title of A. M. from his alma mater and D. D. from Wilberforce University. He won the office of Register of the Treasury after a hard fight, but his demeanor through it all was dignified, courteous and generous. At no time did he ask the removal of any colored man to make a place for him. His attitude was—if there was to be a change, he would like to be considered in connection with it—not otherwise. He is a self-made man, and his rise from twenty-five cents per day to the princely salary of $4,000 per annum, illustrates the vast possibilities that lie in the wake of a Negro who possesses pluck, push and persistence, coupled with sterling moral and intellectual virtures. He richly deserves the success he has achieved in such an abundant degree.

* * *

The Register of the Treasury is a handsome, well-groomed man, of pleasing address, and makes friends by reason of his sincere interest in all classes with whom he comes in contact. He is enjoying excellent health and likes Washington and its people. His wife, formerly Miss Emily Jane Embry daughter of the late Bishop Embry has already made a warm place in the hearts of the society element of the capital by her engaging manners and intellectual qualities.

Before returning to Washington, Dr. Vernon delivered a lecture in Lexington, Ky., and paid a brief visit to his old friend and patron, Bishop Abram Grant at his episcopal residence in Indianapolis, Ind.

* * *

The Washington Star of a recent date contained a terse bit of conversation between two rather tough citizens, representing the aristocracy of "Crimson Culch," in the "Wild and Woolly." The talk ran like this:

"Say, Pete, what became of that man you arrested as a horse thief?"

"Lynched," answered Piute Pete, grimly.

"I supose that ends the matter," said the first speaker.

"No," drawled Pete, changing his quid of tobacco to the other side of his mouth. "Some of the boys had their doubts, so we're goin' to call some witnesses an' git evidence that he really were the guilty party."

Those who read as they run may find in this an application of a more or less striking character to a recent happening in the public life of the nation. It points a moral, if it does not adorn a tale.

* * *

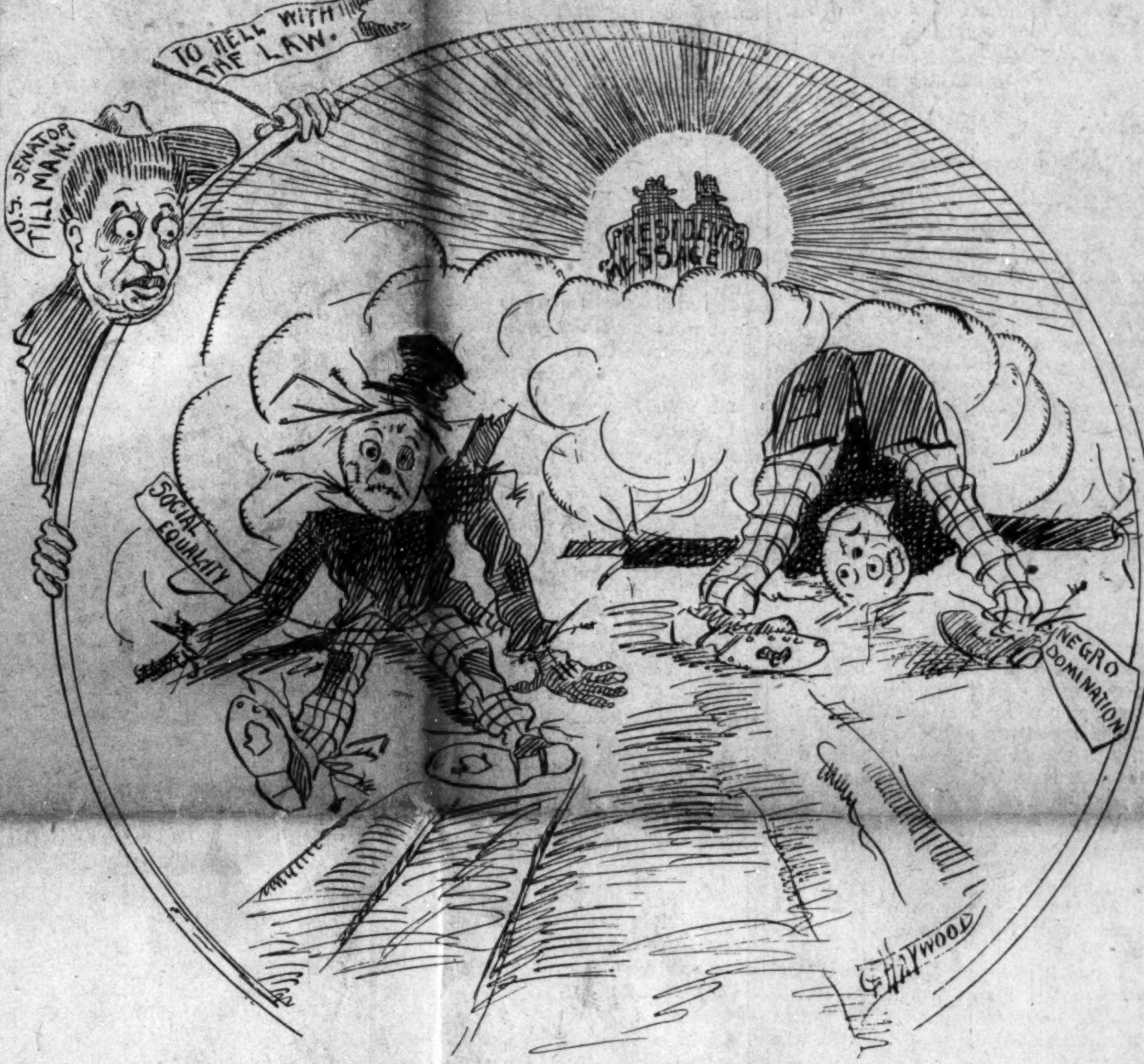
A special meeting of the steering committee of the National Afro-American Council, has been called for Thursday, January 10th, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Galbraith chapel, Washington, D. C. Many of the national officers will be present, and an effort will be made to map out a plan of action with reference to the 25th Infantry question, the jim crow car situation and the disfranchisement evil that will commend itself to the favor of the race at large.

Hospitals under the colored management for the care of colored patients are multiplying. Dr. R. B. Jackson, formerly in the employ of the Treasury department at Washington, has founded an institution at Bluefield, W. Va., which is known as the "Jackson Hospital for Colored People." According to the reports, the work being done at the hospital for the alleviation of suffering among sick and injured colored people is progressing favorably, though limited to some extent on account of the lack of funds. It is pointed out that the hospital is the only institution of its kind for colored people in a section where there are about 50,000 of the race. Contributions have been received lately in amounts from $1 to $50, and it is the believe of the management of of the institution that eventually it will be put upon a sound basis.

"Hustling Phil" Waters, of West Virginia, says he is not a candidate for the office of Assistant Register of the Treasury, for the present incumbent, Mr. Cyrus Field Adams, is a capable official, has made a fine record, and is certain to be retained throughout the Roosevelt administration. "Phil" intimates, however, that if anything "equally as good" is found lying around loose in Washington he could not conscientiously refuse to accept it, should the "powers" put the matter up to him in the proper form.

R. W. THOMPSON.

THE EFFECT OF THE MESSAGE.



In the Race Question Social Equality and Negro Domination are not Involved.--President's Message to Congress.

WINNER IN THE EIGHTH

GANS FINISHES HERMAN IN SHORT TIME AT TONOPAH

MAPS OUT A PERFECT CAMPAIGN

Everything Done According to Rules--Gans Studies His Opponent's System--Chicago Boy Poor Judge of Distance.

(By W. W. Naughton.)

Tonopah, Nev. Jan. 1.—Did you ever see or hear of a snake doing a basilisk stunt with a poor little fluttering bird, the obvious intention being to make a meal of it? Well, that's about the way the Gans-Herman bout appeared to me in the last few rounds.

Gans did the work in a highly artistic manner. He refrained from slugging and devoted himself to smothering Herman's jabs and upshots in the clinches. He made a perfect study of Herman's system of attack and then stalked after the Chicago lad. He halted at times and Herman swung and flung with the determination of a man making a losing battle.

Joe drew away just far enough to let Herman's smashes whistle by and then he plowed in again. In the end Herman rapped his head in his arms, but Gans feinted, pecked and jolted and forced openings. He demoralized Herman's hedgehog defense by ripping in a couple of righthand stomach punches and then, when Herman was wide open against the ropes, he brought up a right from the direction of his hips and sprawled the Chicagoan on the floor. It was the first knockdown and the last.

GANS TAKES FIRST CHANCE.

Some of the wise heads around the ring thought Gans might have turned the trick sooner. Joe himself said:

"Maybe if I took a change I might have finished him in four or five rounds, but I was fully determined to go slowly and make sure of him."

And no matter what others may think, I believe Gans availed himself of the very first opportunity of putting his man away. Herman may be, and for that matter is, a poor judge of distance, but he knows how to duck and cover when dangerous punches are whizzing around his ear. He was so quick in shielding himself that Gans for a while had to content himself with putting short body blows.

The body blows evidently destroyed Herman's confidence and left him an easy mark. Herman is a clean, game fighter, but was thoroughly outclassed. In the beginning it looked as though the Kid might give the veteran a battle. He was willing to go to close quarters and was as nimble as a sparrow on his pins, while Gans moved gingerly, as though troubled with corns.

Butu when the champion had mapped out the scheme of battle to his own satisfaction his halting gait wasn't noticed a bit. He was always right on top of his quarry and performed in such a way as to leave no question as to how the thing would end.

There was a bigger crowd than I expected. There were supposed to be a dozen stoves humming and dispensing warmth beneath the seats, but it seemed to me that the stokers must have been using snowballs for fuel. The white light which served for pictures made glare enough, but it gave off no more heat than the aurora boreallis. The fight by rounds:

Round 1—Herman led for the body but missed and went into a clinch. They Then sparred, and in another clinch Herman sent his right around the kidneys. The Negro then drove a wicked right swing to the jaw and followed it with a right to the head; they clinched. At close quarters Herman hooked his right to the head. Herman missed a left for the body. Gans landed a right on body. He then swung a terrific right to the face and walloped the Jew with a right on the ribs. Herman, just as the gong sounded, planted his [illegible] to the Negro's face. The round was Gan's but Herman smiled in a confident manner.

Round 2—Herman covered up and they worked to close quarters, Herman landing right and left on the body. The men then mixed it and a furious rally followed. Herman had the better of an exchange of which each man displayed great

(Continued on Page Five.)

Charlotte Bronte's Writing.

It is generally believed that "Jane Eyre" was written by Charlotte Bronte on the backs of old envelopes or very small scraps of paper, which the authoress carefully pinned together and numbered. Miss Bronte wrote so small a hand that some of her manuscripts can only be read by the aid of a magnifying glass. It is declared that on a piece of paper no larger than a playing card she would write from 400 to 500 words, and after that would insert so many corrections that the printer found it well nigh impossible to set it up. When she wrote "Jane Eyre" Miss Bronte had read few novels but those by Thackeray, whom she greatly admired. Thackeray complimented the authoress on her great book, but complained that the plot was familiar to him, whereupon Miss Bronte meekly replied that she thought it was original, inasmuch as she had read so little.

Theatrical Fallacy Exploded

That Shakespeare Does Not "Spell Ruin" Is Clearly Proved.

Sothern-Marlowe Tour--Viola Allen, Annie Russell, Mansfield, Etc.

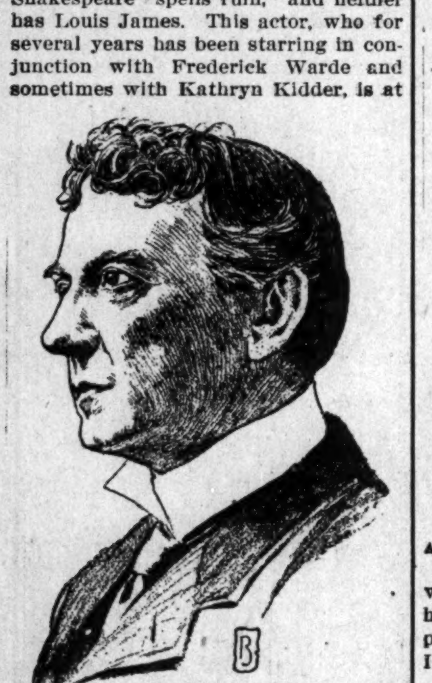
[From Our New York Dramatic Correspondent.]

That Shakespeare "spells ruin" is now an exploded theatrical fallacy. Nothing goes further to establish the truth of this than theatrical history of last season and this. There seems no danger of a revival of the days during which Edwin Booth went broke because he gave too much Shakespeare for the money in his own theater in New York and in which Henry Irving seriously cramped himself financially by the lavishness of his Shakespearean productions at the Lyceum theater in London.

This year finds two of our foremost American players, E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe, linked professionally in repertory that includes much Shakespeare. They formed this acting combination several years ago and until this year played under the direction of Charles Frohman. This year the Shuberts are directing the tour, at the end of which Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe will go to London, there to play Shakespeare and other dramatic authors for the edification of the west end.

Viola Allen, who used to enjoy such wide vogue as Glory Quayle in Hall Caine's "The Christian" and as the heroine in "In the Palace of the king," is touring this year in "Cymbeline." Her brother is managing her tour. When the spring comes Miss Allen will retire from the stage for good. She is the wife of Peter Duryea, the noted horseman of Kentucky.

Miss Allen has not found that Shakespeare "spells ruin," and neither has Louis James. This actor, who for several years has been starring in conjunction with Frederick Warde and sometimes with Kathryn Kidder, is at the head of his own company this year and is playing "The Merry Wives of Windsor." His leading man is Norman Hackett, an experienced Shakespearean actor, who has played with Mr. James for several seasons and who has also played with E. H. Sothern.



ROBERT B. MANTELL, WHO IS SUCCEEDING IN SHAKESPEARE.

Robert Mantell is reaping a bountiful harvest with the works of the same author. Mr. Mantell not always has been so fortunate. In other days, when he played "Monbars," "The Face In the Moonlight" and other romantic pieces, there almost always were a few seats in the house that might be purchased. But since he and his leading woman, Marie Booth Russell, his wife, passed under the management of William A. Brady he has seen the "Standing Room Only" sign hung out several times. The astute Brady has managed almost every sort of attraction, from James J. Corbett to "'Way Down East," inclusive, and he has done wonders with Mantell. He took him into New York and there secured for him high critical indorsement and many crowded houses. Mantell, whose strong card is "Hamlet," was better pleased than the melancholy Dane himself ever was with anything.

He is on the road now, playing to good business. So is Charles B. Hanford. This star has a large following that revels in his interpretation of the Bard of Avon.

Richard Mansfield, whose novelty of the season is of course "Peer Gynt," retains Shakespeare in his list. His "Richard III." probably is the greatest piece of Shakespearean acting on view today.

Annie Russell, known hitherto as a dainty comedienne, peerless in such brilliant hits as "Miss Hobbs" and "The Royal Family," has burst out this year in full bloom as a Shakespearean star. She plays Puck in a magnificent revival of "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

ROBERT BUTLER.

This Horse Ought to Clean Up Stakes.

W. D. Hunt has bought A Laundry, 2:18, for speedway and matinee use.

Hopes and Dreams of Stage Folk

Blanche Walsh Wishes For National Art Theater. Edeson's Ambition.

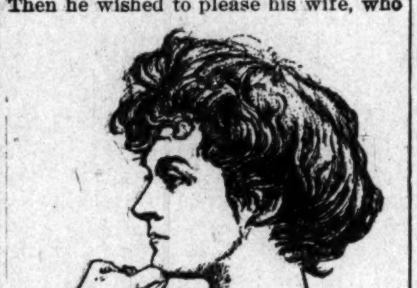
Miss Bingham Would Own Playhouse--- Edna May Wants a Husband.

Since Shakespeare's day every actor of note has aspired to play Hamlet and every actress has been ambitious to play one or more Shakespearean roles. It is interesting therefore to know that Ethel Barrymore has no desire to play any Shakespeare parts. She is fond of reading Shakespeare, but does not make a study of him with any idea of ever playing any of his roles. In speaking of her ambitions she says, "I do not wish to become a tragedienne."

Wilton Lackaye looks forward eagerly to the time when an actor's success will be gained wholly from his performance on the stage and, as Mr. Lackaye said, "not by the continual forcing of his personality, his private peculiarities, domestic virtues and his conduct out of the theater, by which press agents seek to obtain for their employers notice and consideration."

Among actresses who have built castles in the air is Blanche Walsh, who is anxious to see a national art theater built and to play in it. Some years ago Miss Walsh, together with an architect, designed a most beautiful model theater and started a ten cent endless chain to accomplish her desire, but her motives were so misunderstood that she gave up her idea in disgust.

Before his father's death Robert Edeson's ambition used to be that he should act well enough to satisfy his father. Then he wished to please his wife, who was a severe critic, and since her death he said, "My dearest wish is to approach as near to her high standard as I can."



AMELIA BINGHAM, WHO WANTS TO OWN A THEATER.

Dustin Farnum, who has starred for four years in "The Virginian," speaks of his company as "one large family." He does not like the idea of changes in the cast and is ambitious to have a permanent company of his own. Since the first performance there have been but few changes in "The Virginian."

When Amelia Bingham saw Bernhardt in her own theater in Paris she decided to become an actress manager and is living in hopes of eventually owning her own playhouse.

The aim of Otis Skinner is to make his audience believe in him. His idea is that the greatest actor is the one who has the greatest number of cultured theater goers from whom he wins the most belief.

In an interview with the representative of the Theater Magazine Edna May said, "My ambition is to have a home, a husband and children." Her ideal husband is a man of at least forty, one who has plenty of brains and never gives in to his wife's whims, but kindly and firmly has his own way.

Margaret Anglin once was asked if she wished to become a Bernhardt, but at that time she had no great ambition to be famous as a great actress, but said that she had gone on the stage because she had to do something and decided on a theatrical career.

Having won the name of our foremost actor, Richard Mansfield would like to play abroad again and challenge comparison with the best actors of Europe.

SHORT FLIGHTS.

BY R. W. THOMPSON.

BE STRENUOUS.

If you find things going wrong
Kick.
Just unloose a good and strong
Kick.'
Do not let things go awry
Whilst you sit and sigh,
That's no way to do, say I,
Kick!

Get right in with a zest and
Kick,
Give offending folks no rest.
Kick.
Headwork's all right in a way,
But when evils come to stay
Bring your footwork into play;
Kick,

Webster's old blue-back speller still has some friends left.

* * *

A Business League has been organized by the colored men of St. Augustine, Fla.

* * *

At last accounts Slayden, of Texas, had not succeeded in ousting the entire Negro outfit from the army,

* * *

It is a wise man white man who knows just what to say when he undertakes to address a Negro audience.

* * *

Race track gambling was made to catch the suckers that have not brains enough to play the skilled game of poker.

* * *

The man who imagines himself indispensable to any institution or enterprise is due an uncomfortable awakening.

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Curtis is doing some herculean work in the interest of the Negro Department of the Jamestown Exposition.

* * *

Any northern statesman is open to suspicion when he succeeds in winning the approval of the South on any proposition.

* * *

The white pugs are afflicted with "cold feet" whenever a fight with Jack Johnson, the black terror of the Pacific coast, is proposed.

* * *

The American people may not assent to Mrs. Parson's scheme for trial marriages, but it must be admitted that many marriages are a trial.

* * *

Bryan's letter repudiating the doctrine of Senator Morgon that "this is a white man's government," must have gotten lost in transmission.

* * *

There is no room for the "chair-warmer" in our industrial scheme, and the charter of the "Order of the Folded Hands" expired quite a while ago. Get busy.

* * *

The more we think of it, the more we are convinced that Secretary Taft should have undertaken that Brownsville investigation in person. The Garlingtonites made a sorry mess of it.

* * *

As a result of the President's visit to Panama the quarters used by the Negro bachelors are to be put into a better sanitary condition. Improved sanitation is one of the best means of prolonging the life of any people.

Marse Henry Watterson, Kentucky's brilliant editor, is mentioned by Asher G. Caruth for the presidency. The Democrats could go farther and fare a great deal worse than to nominate the silver-haired Sage of Fourth Avenue.

* * *

Class lines within the race are all right, as long as they are based only upon character, congeniality and personal conduct, but when the changes are rung on the creed, color and calling of the individual, we are not far from the edge of snobbery.

* * *

Popular sentiment is decidedly against duplicating churches of a similar denomination in a small community. One strong Methodist or Baptist church is stronger than the same number of persons divided into several flocks with incompetent and half-starved preachers trying to minister unto them.

* * *

Whether the white man is made of better clay than the Negro or not, we shall not attempt to question, but we are certain that there isn't a black man in Christendom who is not proud he is made of a different sort of clay than that which enters into the composition of Benjamin Ryan Tillman.

* * *

If the industrious, amiable, intelligent and pretty girls of to-morrow are to get husbands who are worth their salt, the "buds" of to-day had better give the fashion-plates, guitar-players, bar-room loafers and dance hall habitues the cold shoulder and bestow their favors upon the young man who isn't so showy, but who knows how to hustle for the "pork-chops."

* * *

Marvin Hart announces that he has been driven to accept a battle with Jack Johnson since no white fighter will take him on. Hart evidently needs the money—but we are disposed to give "the Marvelous" a show because of his ability to swallow his prejudices, even if the chink of gold is necessary to bring it about. The other fellows are not that good.

* * *

Mrs. Parson's idea that marriages ought to be contracted on trial is, after all, not the newest thing under the sun. When he casual observer takes a survey of the matrimonial sea and notes the numerous wrecks and gale-tossed vessels thereon, it looks as if some of the selections must have been made "on approval," with the return clause in good working order. The only difference is that they are not called "trial marriages."

* * *

Little incidents teach great lessons. It is important to know that there is a limit to everything, and how to determine when the dead-line is reached. Wm. Howard of Lexington, Ky., famous for his ability to get away with liquor, accepted a wager which called on him to consume two whiskies and ten gins inside of half an hour. Howard was "game" and won his bet—but his dead body was found the next morning, and the coroner returned a verdict of death from alcoholic apoplexy. He had overplayed his limit.

Horse Notes.

Governor Francis, 2:11½, will not be used again until 1908.

Glenwood M. has been priced to the foreigners at $15,000.

Great things are expected of the new breeders' association.

The Tombro trotter Helen Dare has cut her record to 2:14¼.

Jim Gatcomb's Alliewood mare now carries a record of 2:04½.

Al Thomas has applied to the board of review for reinstatement.

Several western breeders are looking around after sons of Bingen.

John Taylor, 2:08¼, is now owned by E. W. Swisher of Columbus, O.

Billy Foster Boy Promoted.

Billy Foster Boy, 2:11¼, is to join Judge Moore's stable of show horses.

A DOCTOR'S STORY.

Tragic Experience That Followed a Call at Night.

Four or five physicians were talking the other evening at the home of one, and the conversation turned to shop One of them had recently moved his office downtown, and there was some discussion as to the advisability of separating house and office.

"Well," said the separatist, "I can't see any difference so long as I am at my office during office hours."

"Let me tell you a story," remarked the oldest man in the party. "Thirty years ago, when I began practice, I lived in Virginia, and for a year or two I slept in my office. Then I married, and my wife owned a nice house, and I went to it to live. It sat back from the street about fifty feet, and we decided that it would be much nicer if we had my office out on the street in the far corner of the lot—only fifty feet away, you will observe, but still it was enough. In order to see such callers as came during the night I had a night bell and a speaking tube connecting the front door of the office with my bedroom. You see, I did not want a patient to escape under any circumstances.

"Well, everything went nicely enough for three years or so, when one night a ring came to my bell. It was then about 2 o'clock in the morning, and the ring was a hot one. I asked who it was, and the answer came from a friend of mine to the effect that he was a mighty sick man and wanted to see me at once. I told him to come around to the house and I would meet him at the door and take care of him. Then I got up, and, putting on my dressing gown and slippers, I proceeded to the front door. But there was no one there and no one in sight on the way between the gate and the house.

"That was odd, and I went back and called through the tube to know what was wrong. I received no answer, and, being quite unable to account for it, I took my lamp—it was a very dark and still night—and started to go out and investigate. Just as I was about to step off the porch I lowered my lamp to get a better light on the step, and there at the foot of the porch lay a body. I turned it over at once, and as the light fell on the face I saw it was my friend who had only a minute before spoken to me. He was quite dead. And when an examination was made it was discovered that he had died of heart disease and so near me that I could almost have touched him. Possibly I could not have been of any service to him if I had seen him when he first rang the bell, but the possibility that I might so affected me that from that day to this I have had my office as near my bed as I could get it."—Exchange.

The last safe retreat of the beaver in the United States is the canyon of the Rio Grande, between Eagle pass and El Paso, a distance of about 300 miles

A Full Dollar's Worth of
MAN MEDICINE
FREE FOR A DIME.

Here's a proposition, men, that makes it easy ENOUGH for any weak man to try MAN MEDICINE.

Dig up a dime—right now—secure this whole dollar's worth by return mail—and get well at home—quietly.

MAN MEDICINE, boys, is THE STUFF for the weak, weary man. It is the result of years of experience and study of men's weaknesses. It is scientific and it is harmless, but its quick action in man-building work is a wonder.

MAN MEDICINE puts the "nerve" into a man; it takes the flinching out of his eyes and straightens his backbone. It will make you self-assertive, self confident, able, powerful and vehement with the manlyconfidence that bubbles up in the strong-nerved body. Be that kind of a man—you can.

Send us a dime today; we will send you a dollar—in MAN MEDICINE—worth a "dollar a drop" some people say. Don't delay—there's nothing on the green footstool that will do the work for you like MAN MEDICINE. It costs you a dime to try—the cost of a package—to get a full-sized dollar package of MAN MEDICINE sent free to your home in plain, unmarked wrapper. Interstate Remedy Co., 319 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich.

If you want a neat hair cut and shave, patronize G. S. Baker, 611 9th Street. Everything strictly new. Do not fail to call for a copy of The Freeman, which is on sale each week. Louisville, Ky.

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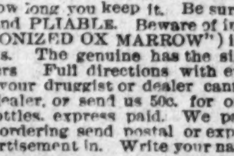
FORD'S HAIR POMADE
FORMERLY KNOWN AS
"OZONIZED OX MARROW"
Makes the Hair Long, Soft and Easy to Comb
READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Key West, Fla., Aug. 28, 1904.
I used only one bottle of your pomade and my hair has stopped breaking off and has greatly improved. When I started using this wonderful preparation my hair was seven inches long and now it is ten inches or more. Yours truly,
314 Southard St. MINNIE FOASTER.

West Chester, Pa., Mch. 30, 1905.
I had typhoid fever and my hair all came out. I used three bottles of your pomade, and now my hair is nine inches long and very thick and nice and straight. Most every one seeing how good your pomade did my hair, they too are anxious for it. My hair is an example to every one. Yours respectfully, ELLA BYE.

Brookhaven, Miss., Aug. 13.
Gentlemen: I must confess I never tried any preparation so excellent for the hair. My hair was turning gray and was rather deadly but since I have been using your hair pomade my hair has turned black like it was when I was a girl and it has a lively, glossy color.
C. L. ROBERTS.



Colvert, Tex., Mch. 31, 1905.
I have used one bottle of your pomade and my hair is now perfectly straight, soft and black as silk. I will not be without it.
RHODA EDWARDS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6, 1900.
Gentlemen: I have used your pomade and have found it to do more than it is recommended to do. It stops the hair from falling out and breaking off, and cleans the scalp and makes the hair soft, pliable and glossy. MAGGIE REND.

Paris, Mo., July 15, 1899.
Gentlemen: When I began using your pomade my head was so bald I was ashamed of myself, but now my hair has grown three inches all over my head and I have been using it only two months. IDA PRETER.

I have seen the original letters and testify to the genuineness of the statements.
E. C. KNOX, Manager of The Freeman.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE, formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW," so straightens **Kinky or Curly Hair** that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length, and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes **Kinky or Curly Hair straight**, as shown above. Its use makes the most **stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly** hair **soft, pliable** and **easy** to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX-MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow, and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly **perfumed** and **harmless**, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1858, and the label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1874. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get **Ford's**, as it's use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in **50c.** size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest., on each package. Refuse all others Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50c. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer cannot supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer, or send us 50c. for one bottle, postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles, or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of paper you saw this advertisement in. Write your name and address plainly to

THE OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.
Dept. A, 76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
(None genuine without my signature.) Agents Wanted everywhere.)
Charles Ford Prest

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The Victor is so perfect it is often mistaken for the human voice. It is proving a never failing source of DELIGHT to Thousands.
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$5,000 Reward

Will be paid to any person who can find one atom of opium, chloral, morphine, cocaine, ether, chloroform, heroin, alpha and beta eucaine, cannabis indica, or chloral hydrate or any of their derivatives, in any of Dr. Miles' Remedies. This applies to goods in original packages, unopened, and not tampered with. Certain unscrupulous persons are making false statements about these remedies.

"I have been troubled with a terrible headache for the last ten years; the doctors could do me no good. I saw Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills advertised in the Sunday magazine, so I thought I would try a sample. I did so, and they helped me wonderfully. I had headache so badly I could hardly see to work, so I sent to the drug store and got a box. In a couple of hours I was all right, it was the first medicine to do me any good."
A. A. ILLIG, Philadelphia, Pa.
5362 Tacoma Street.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

Softens the beard —makes shaving easy — Williams' Shaving Soap.

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for booklet "How to Shave."
The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct.

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320 Indiana Ave.,
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Rough Dry at
Five Cents Per Pound

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Cleans quicker and better than ordinary soap.
Especially recommended for office buildings, hotels and barbershops.
Cleans woodwork, tile-floors, windows, dishes and anything else.
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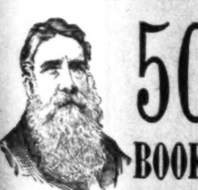

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WASHINGTON'S TRIBUTE TO S. COLERIDGE TAYLOR

Dr. Booker T. Washington, in a rather elaborate fore-word touching Mr. S. Coleridge-Taylor, pays the following deserved tribute to the race's famous master of musical composition:

"It is given to but few men in so short a time to create for themselves a position of such prominence on two continents as has fallen to the lot of Samuel Coleridge-Taylor. Born in London, August 15, 1875, Mr. Coleridge-Taylor is not yet 30. His father, an African and a native of Sierra Leone, was educated at King's College, London, and his medical practice was divided between London and Sierra Leone.

"As a child of four and five Coleridge-Taylor could read music before he could read a book. His first musical instruction was on the violin. The piano he would not touch, and did not for some years. As one of the singing boys in St. George's church, Croyden, he received an early training in choral work. At 15 he entered the Royal College of Music as a student of the violin. Afterwards winning a scholarship in composition he entered in 1893 the classes of Sir Charles Villiers Stanford, with whom he studied four years or more.

"Mr. Coleridge-Taylor early gave evidence of creative powers of a high order, and today, at the age of 29, he ranks as one of the most interesting and remarkable of British composers and conductors. Aside from his creative work, he is actively engaged as a teacher in Trinity College, London, and as conductor of the Handel society, London, and the Rochester Choral society."

PROGRESS OF NEGRO JOURNALS.

There is every indication that Afro-American journalism is fast passing out the realm of an experiment. There are a number of Afro-American newspapers these days which compare favorably with the white newspapers. There was a time when you could pick up an Afro-American paper and read all that was worth reading in ten minutes by the watch and there need be no hurry about it in that time, but now that thing is largely of the past, and a number of exchanges come to this office which are well worth reading. And the matter is well selected and the mechanical make-up equal to most of the daily papers. They have even risen to the dignity of cartoons, as was noted in the last week's issue of the Boston Guardian, the New York Age and The Indianapolis Freeman, and what is more, they were by colored artists. We are coming. And now we are to have a daily newspaper in Philadelphia. The Hon. Chris. J. Perry, that veteran of newspaper journalism, is to bring it out in the near future. That it will be a success there is no doubt, for if there is any man who can make journalism a success it is the redoubtable "Chris." May it be a success and a power for good for the Negro.—Baltimore Afro-American Ledger.

OSCULTATION OF TILLMAN

The rout of the notorious Tillman by the Negroes and their white friends at Cleveland, O., was complete. It leaks out that even had the Teacher's Institute lecture course committee insisted upon the appearance of the South Carolinia fire-brand, its efforts would have been of no avail. School Director Charles Orr specifically ordered the committee to cancel the Tillman engagement, and further notified the members thereof that none of the school buildings would be allowed them for the purpose of the Tillman lecture. The steady pursuit of such a positive and unequivocal course by the managers of education and charitable institutions of the North would soon put Tillman out of business as a platform disturber. To shut the mouth of such a conscienceless blackguard is not to throttle free speech; it is to check the abuse of that precious privilege, and to preserve the peace and harmony essential to the prosperity and happiness of any community.

Wherever Tillmanism, or Vardamanism poke up their ugly heads, the self-respecting and order-loving populace should rise up en masse and smite them—and take pains to smite them hard. If this advertises them, they are welcome to whatever benefit they can derive therefrom.

Justice of Inequality.

The eastern tale is generally a compound of that humor, simplicity and imagination that we associate, rightly or wrongly, with the Irishman, just because Ireland is the nearest country to our own that is not aggressively Saxon. What could be more Irish, for instance, than the behavior of the great Turkish hero of so many stories, Nasr-ed-Din Hodga, when a neighbor came to borrow his donkey. "My donkey is not here," he said. The words were scarcely out of his mouth when the animal brayed loudly. "But your donkey is here; I can hear him," cried the neighbor. "What!" shouted the enraged Turk. "Do you mean to say you believe my donkey before you believe me?"

Wit in the east, as elsewhere, is nothing without its accompanying quality of insight to turn it into exquisite humor, and Nasr-ed-Din Hodga showed himself at his best when asked to divide a bag of nuts among the assembled company. He gave fifty to one, twenty to another, two to another, and so on, until he was asked in astonishment why he divided them in such a manner. "I am doing it as God would," he answered, with a smile.—London Chronicle.

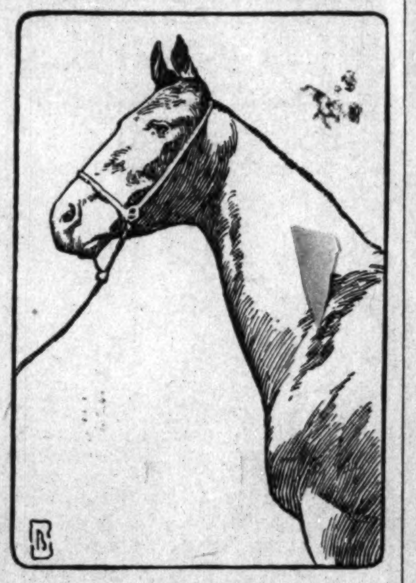
Orleans Horses a Poor Lot

Lack of Class Evident In Entries In Crescent City Events.

No M'Chesney or Ram's Horn This Year---Burlew's Success.

There is not a race horse at New Orleans worth the slightest claim to "class." Of the 500 and odd thoroughbreds at the Crescent City and City Park tracks not one is above the rate of a selling plater. There is not even a fifth rate handicap horse among the lot. So much for the quality among the daily contestants for the stakes and purses at this winter racing stronghold.

It was not like this in other years. Several seasons ago race goers were delighted and made to thrill with the great deeds of McChesney. The name and fame of Big Mac had scarcely grown cold when Ram's Horn caused the turfmen to spell his name large among the champions of many days.



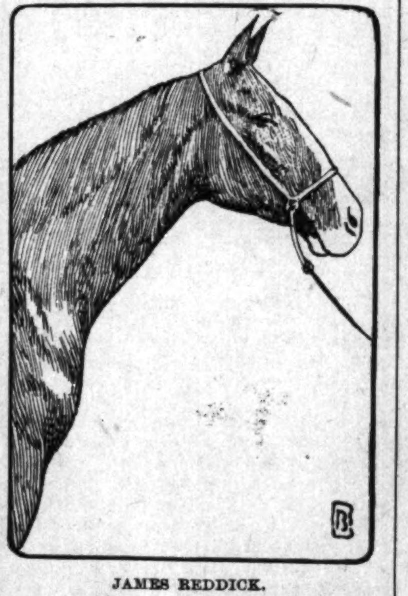
BELLE STROME.

Big Mac and Ram's Horn both made good in the east during the summer months for their many promises of the winter. The former won the Twin City handicap and the latter the Brighton handicap. Whenever the conditions were halfway favorable at New Orleans they made their opponents look like hack horses.

This lack of first class racing material has had its effect on race goers. Where formerly great crowds of men surged around the stewards' stand and loudly cheered whenever Ram's Horn or McChesney returned to the scales, scarcely a man takes the trouble to greet the winner now. Sentiment cannot be aroused over the running of the "plugs," and only the gambling spirit is in evidence.

Horses like Belle Strome and James Reddick stand at the top of the list, and these two horses would not figure high in any kind of really "fast company." Belle Strome and James Reddick have been among the best entrants at New Orleans thus far.

By clever training and good management Fred Burlew and Frank O'Neill have won many thousand dollars with a lot of selling platers. They have managed such horses as Gill, Fantastic, Juggler, Belmere, Royal Breeze, etc., so well that they lead the list of winning owners by a wide margin. So well have they looked after their affairs that during twenty racing days their horses failed to win only one important feature.



JAMES REDDICK.

From what can be gleaned from conversations with Burlew and O'Neill the noted trainer and ex-jockey hope to cut a wide swath in turf affairs. The former has profited by his close business relations with John E. Madden and is always ready to buy or sell a good race horse.

Like Madden, Burlew believes that a professional turfman, one who earns his living by developing and racing horses, should always sell a thoroughbred when offered a good price.

Madden once said to Burlew: "Always sell whenever a fair price is offered. No horse is too good to sell. A poor man cannot afford to keep a high class horse. There is too much risk attached to it."

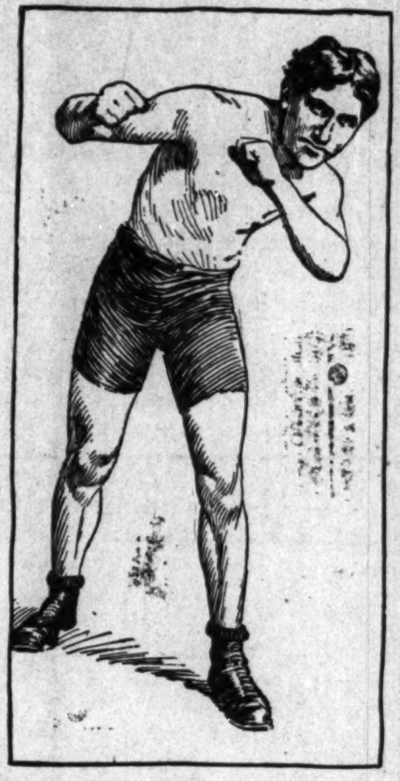
The Young Corbett-Murphy Fight

Occurs Before the National A. C. of Philadelphia on Jan. 9.

At last Young Corbett and Tommy Murphy, the sensational New York lightweight, have been matched. A lively talk fest, covering many weeks of ambitious press agent work, preceded the signing of the papers.

The fight was arranged to take place Jan. 9 before the National A. C. of Philadelphia. It is to be a six round contest.

Harry Pollok, representing Young Corbett; Johnny Oliver, representing Murphy, and Harry Edwards, for the club, signed the articles of agreement. It did not take long to arrange the fight. Corbett is to get 37½ per cent of the receipts, and the New York fighter is to receive 35 per cent.



TOMMY MURPHY.

Edwards explained that, as usual, Jack McGuigan, the matchmaker of the club, would be the referee. Regulation five ounce gloves are to be used.

Straight Marquis of Queensberry rules will govern the match, the men protecting themselves at all times. No weight was mentioned, and the fighters will enter the ring at catch weights. Both fighters were called on to post a forfeit of $500 for nonappearance with T. G. Murphy of Philadelphia.

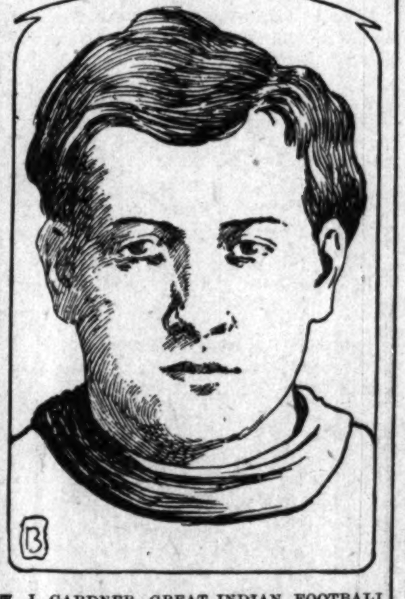
It was specifically mentioned on the face of the agreement that the club itself would post a forfeit of the same amount.

This fight will be a good drawing card for the club and will settle a much disputed question as to whether the Kid is in the same class with Corbett. His friends are going to back him to whip the Denverite and say that the match will prove of greater interest than would have been the Corbett-McGovern contest.

ARMY GETS INDIAN STAR.

Gardner of Carlisle Eleven Appointed to West Point.

William J. Gardner, left end of the Carlisle Indian football team, has received an appointment to the West Point Military academy and is now preparing to enter the government school.



W. J. GARDNER, GREAT INDIAN FOOTBALL PLAYER.

He received the appointment from South Dakota, his native state. Gardner will be a strong addition to the West Point eleven.

He made a fast running mate to Captain Exendine last season, and his playing against Harvard, Pennsylvania and Minnesota was exceptionally brilliant.

Horses Home From England.

Fanny Dillard, 2:03¾; Gallagher, 2:03¾; Passing Belle, 2:08¼, and Trilby Direct, 2:08¼, have been sent back to this country by Louis Winans of Brighton, England.

Noted Oakley Park Sold.

Oakley park, Cincinnati, has been sold to a building syndicate, but Andy Welch hopes to give at least one more grand circuit meet there.

Annual Florida Auto Races

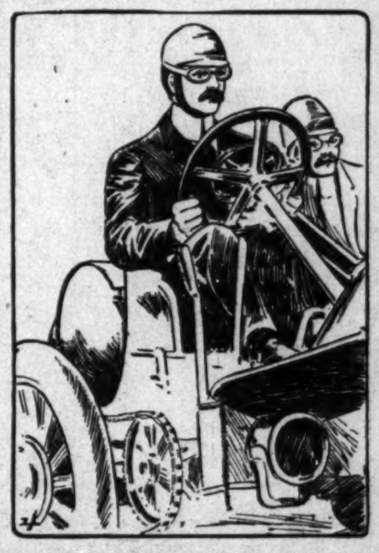
Time Killers Hold Great Meet on Beach Jan. 22-27.

List of Big Events---"The Two Mile a Minute" Contest.

The list of events for the fifth annual winter automobile meet on the Ormond-Daytona Florida beach was decided upon recently, and the fifth annual international speed carnival promises to be in point of entry the largest of the many tournaments given in this country or abroad. The programme was submitted to President Asa Paine and the board of directors of the Florida East Coast Automobile association for their approval. It is quite possible that a long race of 300 miles will be added to the programme.

It is now well known that some of the greatest speed creations in automobile engineering construction will be seen charging Father Time on the dates Jan. 22 to 27, which have finally been adopted as the dates for the fifth annual meet.

As will be noted, the programme of races caters to nearly every style of machine. The 100 mile Minneapolis cup race, for a cup presented by the Minneapolis Automobile club and citizens of the city, will undoubtedly furnish a great race, as was the case last winter when Walter Clifford-Earp of London drove his racer the last fifty miles on three tires, beating the world's record for the distance. It will be remembered that the Napier driver, when he punctured, whipped out a knife and cut the tire off the rim of the wheel and drove the last half of the century of miles on three tires, the smooth, hard beach making no impression on the bare steel rim of the wheel.



JOSEPH TRACY, WHO WILL RACE AT ORMOND BEACH.

The two mile a minute race for the speed crown will be given again this winter, which similar event was won last year by the flying Frenchman Victor Demogoet. This winter, if the Frenchman is a starter, he will have as a competitor not only fast foreign drivers, but also at least four American experts, one of whom will drive a New York production which is expected to travel five miles in two minutes.

The mile race for the handsome $2,000 trophy for the international mile given by Sir Thomas Dewar of London will of course command the same attention it commanded the past two winters because of the fact that the world's record for one mile was reduced in each contest. Fred Marriott won the cup last winter in the marvelous time of 28 1-5 seconds. It is expected that at least two seconds will be clipped from these figures at the coming meet.

The list of events in part is as follows:

TOURING CARS.

One mile; American championship; "mile a minute" touring cars, to carry at least four passengers; flying start.

Five miles; $1,500 or less touring cars designed for four or more passengers; standing start.

Five miles; over $1,500 and including $3,000 touring cars designed for four or more passengers; standing start.

Five miles; touring cars over $5,000 designed to carry four or more passengers; standing start.

Thirty miles; all classes American touring cars; championship; first three to represent the United States in international touring car championship.

FOREIGN TOURING CARS.

Thirty miles; open; all classes; first three to compete in thirty mile international touring car championship.

TOURING CAR SPECIAL.

Thirty miles; international championship; open to first three cars in American and foreign car championship.

OPEN TO ALL.

One mile; Dewar world's championship trophy; flying start.

One mile; gasoline cars only; flying start.

Two miles; "two mile a minute" speed crown; flying start.

Five miles; international world's championship record race; flying start.

Ten miles; standing start.

Ten miles; handicap.

Fifty kilometer record race; flying start.

One hundred miles; Minneapolis international world's championship; standing start.

RECORD TRIALS.

Facilities will be provided for record trials by all classes of cars entered in the races at the following distances: One kilometer, one mile, five miles, ten miles.

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AN INFALLIBLE UP-TO-DATE ARTICLE
SOLD BY MORE PEOPLE THAN ALL OTHER METAL POLISHES COMBINED
One-pound Box 25 cts. at [illegible] Dealers.

HAIR SWITCHES
Bangs and Wigs of Every Description
Most Complete Line of Hair Goods in this Country for Colored People.
50c buys a single braid made of Black Kinky Hair 16 inches long.
75c buys a double braid made of Black Kinky Hair 16 inches long.
$1.00 buys a Creole Switch, 16 inches long, Brown or Black.
$1.25 buys a Creole Switch, 20 inches long, Brown or Black.
$1.75 buys a Creole Switch, 22 inches long, Black or Brown.
$3.50 buys a Natural, Wavy, Handmade Switch like cut.
Send sample of hair when ordering Creole Switches.
Send money with order and get your goods by return mail. Send stamp for catalogue.
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INDIANAPOLIS, - INDIANA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1907

Let Us Have Fair Play.

We are confident that a systematic and studied attempt is being made by the bourbon press of the land to prejudice the people against the Negro soldier; first, for the purpose of sustaining the President's discharge of the battalion of the 25th Infantry; and, second, with a view of creating a sentiment looking to the ultimate separation of the Negro from the military establishment of the United States. For several days following the shooting of Capt. Macklin at Fort Reno, every shooting, assault, robbery or outrage of any character happening in that vicinity has been exploited in sensational style by the newspapers, and with a unanimity smacking strongly of conspiracy, have sought to fasten the crimes upon "Negroes wearing the uniform of the army." An especially persistent and unusually malicious effort is being made to cast approbium upon members of the discharged battalion. The desire being to have it appear that they are a savage horde bent upon wreaking revenge upon somebody—anybody—because of their misfortunes. Major Penrose, the predominated commander of the gallant 25th, comes to the rescue of his erstwhile well-disciplined battalion, and says he doesn't believe the reports of depredations on the part of the men to be true. He is justifiably disgusted with the guerilla-like tactics of the opposition, and regards the rumors as absurd. So do we—and so do all persons disposed to give the men a fair chance to clear their names of the stain now resting upon them.

President Roosevelt does not stand in need of the kind of "support" these "yellow journals" and their sponsors are trying to give him, and we do not believe he welcomes it, anxious as he is said to be to have his action upheld. Everybody ought to be satisfied to allow the case to go to judgment upon its merits. An honest disclosure of the facts should either convict the guilty or establish the innocense of the men not connected with the trouble at Brownsville. If the President is right, no "skullduggery" is necessary to sustain him. The plain unvarnished truth is the strongest weapon which either side may employ. No reputable Negro wishes to shield murderers or liars; and no Negro wishes to see worthy men made the victims of an unholy prejudice. Let these dirty plays to the gallery be abandoned by the press, and allow the investigation to proceed in decency and in order. Fair play will win finally to the good of all concerned.

Stand By Your Friends.

Bill Squires, the Australian heavyweight who is to meet James Jeffries for the world's championship, condenses a volume of wisdom in his trese description of his method of fifhting: "O, I just hit 'em." he exclaims. Success in any undertaking lies in just "doing things," that's all.

Don't forget to write it "1907."

This is the era of the "open shop."

This is an excellent time to turn over a new leaf.

Those Chattanooga lynchers have learned that it is dangerous to murder a Negro who is in the hands of the Federal authorities. The State, of course, is an easy proposition.

Now, let's settle down to solid business for the new year.

Mr. Bryan—like the bashful "Mr. Barkis"—modestly admits that he's "willin'."

The Negro who fails to subscribe and pay for at least one race journal, standeth in his own light.

Emancipation Day was more generally celebrated on January 1, this year, than ever before.

Whether Senator Foraker is "playing politics" or something else, he is fielding his position like a veteran.

Experience is a teacher too unselfish to work for salary, but one whose thoroughness is seldom questioned.

William Tecumseh Vernon, Registrar of the Treasury, is "The man of the hour" in the race's political world.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, the author of the Afro-American Elks branch out thriftily, aggressively and numerously.

The advertising Brownsville has been getting of late is tremendous in volume, but it is not likely to add materially to her population.

Some of our white newspapers, of yellow proclivities, handle the chronicles of Negro happenings with a reckless disregard of the truth.

In view of the frequent disasters on the railroads, those who expect to live to a green old age, had better cultivate the staying-at-home habit.

It will not require the craft of a sorcerer to determine the kind of evidence Assistant Attorney-General Purdy will bring back from Brownsville.

Every clash between whites and blacks, superinduced by liberal potations of bad booze, is magnified by some fool reporter into a "race war."

One year and four months only until the two mighty clans of Methodism gather—The clan of Allen at Norfolk, Va., and the clan of Varick at Philadelphia.

Give the Pullman porter a chance to be a manly man by paying him a living salary. A capable servant should not be reduced to the level of a mendicant.

The "unwritten law" in the South is that a white man may break the law and be a hero, but the Negro who dares to even fracture it is a criminal for whom judge and jury are too good.

Since he can not conscientiously support the republican administration in the Brownsville matter, nor consistently stand up for the manhood rights of the Negro, Senator Tillman finds it convenient to hold his tongue for a while.

Let us not discredit the other fellow's efforts merely because his way is not our way. There is all kinds of work for all kinds of men, and there may be as many good methods of attaining results as there are good workers.

From the tumultuous ovation which Dr. Booker T. Washington received last week at his boyhood home—Charleston, W. Va.—it would seem that he is one of the lucky prophets who are not without honor in his own home.

A representative of the Interior Department spent a season at Tuskegee Institute last spring studying the methods of teaching employed in the class rooms and shops. As a result of this study, the Tuskegee Method of Teaching has been adopted by the Indian Service of the Department, and it will be followed as far as possible in all of the Indian schools.

The newest discovery of Prof. Oliver M. Johnson that there were no apples in Eden disposes of another ancient tradition, dear to the orthodox mind. A fruitful subject for discussion now presents itself to the old-fashioned literaries, to-wit: "Was it a lemon that Eve handed to Adam in the Garden of Eden?" Take your partners for the grand debate!

The election of Dr. E. W. Lampton as Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Mississippi for the thirteenth time, should not be regarded as an evil omen. The lodge felt that it could not get along without him as its head, and as he had been elected for the twelfth time last year, it was impossible for the body to jump to the fourteenth. Imaginary "hoodoos" do not affect the genial and resourceful Dr. Lampton.

Since Messrs. Taft and Bryan have indicated that they would accept the presidency rather than let the country go to the "demnition bow-wows," a word from Messrs. Fairbanks, Root, Shaw, Cannon, Foraker, et al., is in order—and Folk, Francis Hearst and Wilson need not be at all backward.

The Freeman's "Christmas Tree" took so well that we decided to have Santa Claus respond to an encore and run in a lot of New Year's gifts for the overlooked ones. Behind a lightsome purpose, the "old man" has offered a number of presents that are startling in their peculiar appropriateness. Santa's wonderful insight smacks suspiciously of a personal knowledge of the fads and fancies of his beneficiaries.

It is difficult to get rid of the color discrimination habit in this country. On the heels of Slayden's proposition to muster the black soldiers out of the United States Army because the South doesn't like the idea of military equality between the races, somebody or other comes forward with an order to do away with white horses in the cavalry arm because they are too conspicuous. It might be well to dispense with the services of a few white officers whom we might name, because they are too officious.

Negro journalism can never be what it ought to be as long as the race refuses to give the right men the kind of support that will enable them to give their time and talents wholly to the work. Many of our best newspaper men are compelled to rely upon teaching, preaching, government service or some outside calling to keep the wolf from the door, while they do what they can with voice and pen toward the moral and economic uplift of their almost criminally indifferent race.

THE FREEMAN'S NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Consolation Prizes Most Likely to Tickle Those Distinguished Afro-Americans Who Failed to Get in on Our Christmas Tree

J. C. Gilmer—A rabbit foot.

* * *

Consul J. G. Carter—A bride.

* * *

Consul W. H. Hunt—A French lexicon.

* * *

Dr. T. W. Henderson—A Bishop's robe.

* * *

A. P. Prioleau—That seat in Congress.

* * *

Julius F. Taylor—Tillman's scalp for belt decoration.

* * *

Rector Leroy Ferguson—Same as Consul J. G. Carter.

* * *

Dr. J. A. Jones—Editorship of Southern Christian Recorder.

* * *

Rev. John F. Hurst—Financial Secretaryship of A. M. E. Church.

* * *

S. Laing Williams—A federal assignment of the $4,000 class.

* * *

Bishop Clinton—A $20,000 Carnegie Library for Atkinson College.

* * *

Justice Robert H. Terrell—A "lead-pipe cinch" in his present job.

* * *

Warren Logan—$3,000,000 endowment fund for Tuskegee Institute.

* * *

Rev. O. M. Waller—Bishopric in the in the protestant Episcopal church.

* * *

"Phil" Waters—A congenial berth in Washington at about $2,500 "per."

* * *

W. H. Hart—An official determination as to the race to which he belongs.

* * *

Rev. L. E. Christy—Pastorate of the Institutional A. M. E. Church, Chicago.

* * *

J. T. V. Hill—Brevet as the dean of the Afro-American bar of the Hoosier state.

* * *

A. O. Stafford—Assignment to write a comprehensive history of the Negro people.

* * *

J. Milton Turner—An ocular demonstration of the administrations "intentions."

* * *

J. E. Bush—A Mosaic Templars Bank at Little Rock, with $100,000 on deposit.

* * *

Albert I. White—An Assistant U. S. District Attorneyship for State of Kentucky.

* * *

Bishop Grant—Special dispensation fixing his episcopal residence at Indianapolis, Ind.

* * *

A. J. Cary—Business management of the Methodist Book Concern, at Philadelphia.

* * *

Charles W. Anderson — Senator Pratt's seat until the accession of Roosevelt in 1909.

* * *

Bishop Walters—A $1,000,000 defense fund for the National Afro-American Council.

* * *

Cass Bullock—Membership roll of 500 to charter Louisville's magnificent Y. M. C. A. building.

* * *

R. L. Anthony—A job-lot of raw material, to be worked up into "A. M's," "D. D.'s" etc. to order.

* * *

L. M. Hershan—A large slice of "The Horizon" for the exploitation of his journalistic genius.

* * *

Williams and Walker—Emancipation from the management of pilfering theatrical agents.

* * *

J. Alexander Chiles—$10,000 damages from the C. & C. railroad for "jim-crowing" him.

* * *

Mrs. Marion Henry Stuart Moore—A return ticket to the stage that she so graciously adorned.

* * *

J. Douglass Wetmore—Suits before the United States to test disfranchising and jim crow laws.

* * *

Roscoe Conkling Simmons—A "free lance" for use in the editorial columns of the New York Review.

* * *

Two Drs. J. M. Henderson—Names so different that the wayfaring man can tell which from the other.

* * *

Will Marion Cook—Commission to write a successor to "Florodora," with Abbie Mitchell in the stellar role.

* * *

William Maury Trotter—Appointment as "Guardian" of Dr. Booker T. Washington—and a basket of lemons.

* * *

Rev. Henry Y. Arnett—Active charge of the office work of the Methodist Book Concern, at Philadelphia.

* * *

Bishop Turner—Deed in fee to the Congo Free State, in which to establish an independent Negro government.

* * *

R. W. Thompson—"Thompson's National News Bureau," developed into a full-fledged "Afro-American Associated Press."

* * *

Col. R. R. Church—"Head push" of a gigantic colored theatrical alliance, controlling play-houses for Negroes in every Southern city.

* * *

Recorder John C. Dancy—Permit to recopy old deeds; employ a cashier, and to raise his "piece-hand" copyists to a salary basis.

* * *

Prof. Jesse Lawson—Free hand to duplicate at Jamestown his signal triumph as Washington Commissioner at the Atlanta Exposition.

* * *

David T. Howard—Burial permits for certain mobcrats and war-plots at Atlanta, "who never would be missed"—except for society's good.

* * *

A. H. Grimke—Editorship at a handsome salary, of a high-class magazine, specializing political economy, social science and industrial tendencies.

* * *

Ernest Hogan—A comedy drama, pitched on serious lines, as an advance experiment, featuring Misses Carita Day and Alice Mackey as "leading ladies."

* * *

Phil H. Brown—A vote of thanks from the friends of a clean pulpit for exposing a bunch of tipling, jackleg preachers in the Blue Grass Commonwealth.

* * *

Dr. M. A. Majors—The edition de laxe of "Uncle Noah Baxter's Plantation Philosophy," presented at a family reunion of "The Freeman's Festive Round Table."

* * *

Sylvester Russell—A banquet by the Afro-American Theatrical contingent, in recognition of his distinguished services in behalf of the profession at "critical" moments.

Prof. Kelly Miller—Designation as official representative of the race to present to President Roosevelt the correct attitude of the Negro which reference to the 25th Infantry embroglio.

* * *

Charles Stewart—A roving commission as a journalistic "Sherlock Holmes," with instructions to see that the Associated Press tells the truth about every lynching in the South.

* * *

M. W. Turner—A Certificate showing the helpful effect of the vote he cast at the late November election.

Every Industrious Girl—A dutiful husband, who will drop his pay-envelope unopened into her lap on Saturday night.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL

HAPPENINGS IN AND AROUND THE FALLS CITY

Louisville, Ky. (Special.)—A plat- Prof. A. E. Meyzeek spent the holidays with his sister at Terre Haute.

* * *

Rev. Leroy Ferguson, rector of the Church of Our Merciful Savior, spent the holidays with relatives in Ohio.

* * *

W. G. Miller, for years a popular teacher in the Western School, has accepted a position in the postal service at Chicago.

* * *

Miss Nellie A. Hughes, a graduate of Central High School, and substitute teacher in the public schools, is city editor of the Kentucky Standard.

* * *

The new $20,000 Scribner High School, New Albany, is under roof, and it is expected that the first of March will find the building ready for occupancy.

* * *

Messrs. R. A. Roberts, J. A. Hodge and J. E. Harper, of the New Albany public schools, attended the State Teachers' Association at Indianapolis last week.

* * *

Dr. George C. Hall, Chicago's eminent physician and surgeon, was entertained by R. W. Thompson while stopping over in this city, en route from professional visits to Nashville, Decatur, Montgomery and Tuskegee.

* * *

Thomas Cole, of "Cole's Place," 10th and Walnut streets, and Percy A. Lively, the Chestnut street undertaker, have issued handsomely illuminated calendars for 1907 as a gift for their friends and patrons.

* * *

Mrs. R. A. Roberts, wife of the Principal of Scribner High School, Albany, has returned from a pleasant sojourn in Florida. She was accompanied by her precocious little daughter, Miss Elizabeth.

* * *

form meeting in promotion of the work of the Juvenile Court will be held to-morrow afternoon, January 6, at the Lampton Baptist Church, on Hancock street. Prof. A. E. Meyzeek, principal of the Eastern School, will preside.

* * *

Dr. M. A. Majors, of Chicago, formerly connected with The Freeman, a writer of force and ability, as well as a successful practitioner of medicine, was in the city this week, on his way to Texas and other points in the South.

* * *

The Elks had a fine Christmas tree at Odd Fellows' Hall Thursday, and distributed presents to many poor children. Thomas Cole was the efficient chairman of the committee and Joseph M. Frye was secretary. The cash donation amounted to about $175.

* * *

Among the holiday visitors to the city have been a bevy of charming St. Louis school marms, including Miss Katie Harris, who was the guest of Miss Mary V. Hicks; Miss Dorothea Nesbit, guest of Mrs. Maud Morris Taylor; and Misses Ruth Thomas and Hazel Richardson, guests of Miss Jeannetta L. Stewart.

* * *

The Neighborhood House at 513 15th street, of which Mrs. Bessie C. Jones is superintendent, held its Christmas tree and distribution of gifts for the poor colored children of Louisville, Wednesday afternoon. In all, about 200 tots and larger children were supplied with toys, games, books and the more substantial presents of warm clothing, shoes, etc. Miss Atholeme Peyton, instructor in cooking for the institution, assisted Mrs. Jones in making the little ones feel thoroughly at home, and all had a good time. The donations, which were liberal, came from the best families of both races in the city. The Neighborhood House is filing a longfelt want in bringing relief to indigent colored children and affording them instruction in useful and domestic arts.

"WIZARD" IN WEST VIRGINIA

DR. WASHINGTON TALKS TO FRIENDS OF HIS BOYHOOD DAYS AT CHARLESTON

Charleston, W. Va. (Special.)—Dr. Booker T. Washington has been in the city—the home of his boyhood days—as the guest of the Charleston Civic League at the annual banquet of that organization. The distinguished visitor arrived Monday at noon, accompanied by his son, Booker T., Jr., and Roscoe Conkling Simmons, editor of the New York Review. Messrs. S. W. Straks and J. M. Hazelwood had personal charge of the "Wizard," and exhausted every effort to make his stay a pleasant one. Addressing the Civic League, Dr. Washington said, among many other good things:

"The battle of industrial education has been fought and won, and to-day the Negro recognizes, as all other elements recognize, that the two kinds of education must go hand in hand."

Speaking of the conflict of the races in the South, Dr. Washington advocated confidence between the races and said:

"We can not expect to win our battles in the South or North by a policy of antagonism. Civilization soon tires of a race, as of an individual, that continually whines and complains. And likewise, the country will not tolerate any element in the population abusing and cursing the chief executive."

Dr. Washington said that he thought the Negroes should see to it that the best white people in each community should know the best black people in the community; that there could be no peace, there could be no harmony until the leading men of each race came to know each other better, came to the common ground of understanding as to the every day problems which arise. He said that no policy of antagonism in the South could be of benefit to the Negro. Upon the other hand if such a policy was pursued, it would be the Negro's final undoing. As an illustration of what he meant he pointed out that in Atlanta, Georgia, where a few months ago a riot occurred between the blacks and the whites, today the leaders of both races are working side by side for the common uplift of all the people and towards the ends of justice. "I believe," said Dr. Washington, "that Atlanta is the safest city in the South."

SMART SET ENTERTAINED.

Springfield, Ill., (Special.)—The Smart Set Company was highly entertained on the evening of January 2, following the night performance with a reception and ball, under the personal direction of Will H. Smith, the well-known manager of successful theatrical enterprises. It was the greatest event of the season.

HOW LONG?

"I early became wedded to art," boasted the prima donna, who had just done a sample warble for S. H. Dudley.

"Yes?" he replied, "and how long, pray, have you been a widow?"

THE GREAT NEGRO SYNDICATE

Forming a Capital of $7,000,000—Is the Greatest of all Negro Movements—Every Negro in America Ought to Take at Least One Dollar's Worth of Stock In It At Once Without Delay.

The Royal Trust Company, with its headquarters at 2111 Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., is the greatest Negro Syndicate ever formed in the history of the world for the uniting and uplifting of the poor classes of members of the whole Negro race of America. It, without question, is the fairest of all the devices ever created for the deliverence of any and all the dependent and helpless members of the Negro race. The founders of the great company has made room for over seven hundred thousand (700,000) of the worthy young men and young women of the Negro race to be united together in the management and the business of the company, and the company has made it possible for the very poorest and weakest members of the race everywhere to take stock in the company. Just think of it! Stock is being sold now in bonds all over America at twenty-five (25) cents for each bond or share. Bonds containing four shares are now sold for only one dollar ($1.00) and the company, in order to keep from having to write and explain the particulars in writing, has published a book it sells for 25 cents per copy. These books make known all particulars and qualifies the readers of it for representing the company. Any one who buys one bond or one book are at liberty to sell stock or bonds, or act as a solicitor for the total fund for the company for a term of five or ten years. The company offers great rewards for trustworthy agents, and it guarantees satisfaction to every member of the race that buys a book or a bond, or their money will be refunded. Great God every Negro ought to buy at least $1,00 worth of the bonds and become a member of the great Royal Trust Company syndicate immediately without delay. And see the great advantage men and women have who become faithful stockholders or bond buyers in the great company. By the Negro people and uniting in the Royal Trust Company and helping the founders of the company unanimously to carry out its plans, the way it is going now, the company can easily gather for its stockholders and bond buyers over $422,600,000 every five years for the next fifty years to come. The company has no equal in splender, and it aims to draw in over 100,000 members into it by April 1, 1907, as after that date it will form a chain of managers and rulers throughout every State and Territory in America and form a dictorial college of training at the head of it that will be glorious! Reader, take my advice. If you want to do something that you will be proud of yourself you send in to-day and take a dollar's worth of bonds or stock. They increase in value every day for five years. Address

THE ROYAL TRUST CO.,
2111 Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

P. S.—Every member of the Negro race that buys at least $1.00 worth of bonds before February 1, 1907, they will ge double value for their swiftness in taking stock in the Great Syndicate Royal Trust Bonds.

The Stage

Rowland, the great tramp juggler, continues to leave them screaming. Regards to all friends.

Sirea Wavana, with Cole and Johnson's "Shoofly Regiment," is the only colored toe dancer in the world.

Tommy J. Hobart is filling a four-weeks' engagement, doing a specialty with "A Sweet Clover Company."

Georgia Wilson is with the Parker Amusement Company and sends regards to Sallie Slatters and others.

Strander and Strander, the gifted entertainers, have closed with the Rufus Rastus Minstrels and will be seen with the Nashville Students the rest of the season.

Harry Brown, the cartoonist, will be seen after January 14, with Miss Laura Jean, a talented musician of Chicago. The act will be known as Harry Brown and Jean, cartoonist and singer.

S. T. Dunmore's Honolulu Minstrels closed at Richmond, Tex., December 20, after a successful season, and will go into rehearsal at Kansas City, Mo., May 4, 1907. Mr. Dunmore has the reputation of being one of the best managers of tent shows in the country. Mr. and Mrs. Dunmore opened in vaudedville at Marlin, Tex., New Year's Day.

Jones and Raymond, after finishing fourteen consecutive successful weeks on the International Circuit, took a two-weeks' lay-off at Chicago, during which time an operation was performed on Miss Raymond's eyes. They are now on the new Orpheum Circuit, having opened at Muncie, Ind., December 3.

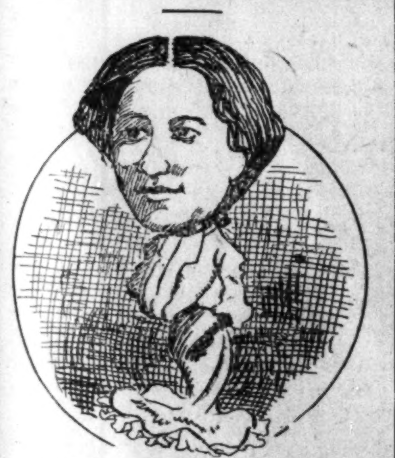
A. G. ALLEN'S MINSTRELS.

We are still in Arkansas and doing big business. As usual, the boys all had a big time Christmas and only a few left the show to spend the holidays. Sam Johnson went to visit his wife at Chattanooga; J. H. McCannon is in Dallas, Tex., and Chas. Rue jumped to Birmingham, Ala. All the boys send regards and best wishes for a happy New Year to all friends. The show is still up to the standard, headed by J. H. Williams, Dinnis Mitchell, Chas. McKenzy, Will Dotson, C. A. Darose, J. B. Worton, J. W. Dinnis, H. S. Smith, S. Sims, King Edward, P. Jinkins, Rob't Jant and Thomas Downs.

SMART SET NOTES.

Christmas has come and gone. It found the Smart Set prosperous and happy. That Christmas is a time when it is "Better to give than to receive," was exemplified in the company. There was no member of the company but was generously remembered by friends and relatives. Mr. S. H. Dudley, Mrs. Dudley, Teenie Russell and Jennie Pearl made each member of the company a beautiful and useful present, and were in turn recipents of presents from the company, particularly Mr. Dudley, who received a very valuable umbrella from his chorus and a costly bath robe from the male principals, besides receiving a sixty-dollar solid gold watch from Mrs. Dudley. Mr. Dudley presented his wife with a $75.00 seal brown tailor-made suit. Altogether, it was one of the most enjoyable Christmas seasons the Smart Set has spent.

THE FREEMAN GALLERY



ABBIE MITCHELL COOKE,

The Talented and Successful Member of the Profession.

What is home without a mother?
What is our life without love?
What is a man without troubles
Herself about nothing above—
That is, beyond social pleasures—
And never once think of a home?
What pleasure is there for the single,
Who seem so contented to roam?
—GARFIELD T. HAYWOOD.

* * *

Several little children's hearts were made happy this Christmas from the Smart Set. Baby Salina was presented with two beautiful silk dresses from Miss Hillman and Emma Boynard, gold buttons from Miss Russell, a beautiful hand print jacket from Miss Weaver and many other useful presents from others in thhe company. S. D. Dudley, Jr., asked for many things and received many. Sara Venable sent two boxes to her son, Clifford Cummingsworth and Baynard Whitney helped, but remember, that his mother is with the Smart Set.

* * *

Prof. Desdunes, of Omaha, gave a grand ball for the company, Christmas evening. The elite of Omaha were in attendance, and the music, furnished by Prof. Desdunes Orchestre, was entrancing. The devotees of the dance tripped the light "fantastic toe" until the wee morning hours.

* * *

Mr. Dudley was unable to complete the Des Moines engagement, owing to a severe attack of stomach trouble. Mr. Whitney essayed the difficult role of "Hezekiah Doo" and the company successfully completed the engagement. Mr. Dudley, at this time, has fully recovered.

* * *

Bob Kelly, perhaps better known as "Dad" Kelly, late of Cole and Johnson's Shoo Fly Regiment, joined the Smart Set in Omoha. Mr. Kelly is a noted and efficient performer, and will no doubt greatly strengthen the cast of "The Black Politician."

* * *

Mr. Comerford, the new manager of the Smart Set, joined the company in Des Moines. Mr. Comerford has had unlimited experience with colored shows, and his genial disposition is sure to make friends with the company.

* * *

Homer Tutt sent a parsel to Rockford, Ill., that some say contained a diamond ring, or memento of Christmastide to Marie Bell and it is rumored. Well Cupid might tell the rest.

* * *

The Elk's Lodge of Omaha gave a reception Monday evening, December 24, to Mr. Dudley and company. The hospitality of the Elks was impeachable, and a most enjoyable time was spent.

* * *

Salem T. Whitney received many presents from the company, but the nature of the presents leads him to think that one Chas. Gilpin has been telling tales outside the dressing room.

* * *

Miss Essie Williams, after a thirty-eight weeks' season with the Sells-Floto Circus, is taking a much needed rest in Los Angeles, Cal., where the circus is wintering.

* * *

Teenie Russell is scoring a great hit with her impersonation of "Samantha Grindle," and is also making "Mayo, My Hindo Love," one of the song buts of the show.

* * *

Omaha is certainly not indebted to James Burris. If there is any good thing there that Jim missed, he has failed to discover it.

* * *

Irene Tasker and Mamie York, the two surviving members of the "Down and Out Club," send regards to all friends.

* * *

Jenny Hilbruan received a valuable present from her friend, Mrs. Marion (Smart) Moore. A solid gold card case.

* * *

Florence Smiley and Bydie Rivas spent a large Christmas and received many presents.

* * *

Miss Sadie Mears is the proud possessor of a beautiful Spanish Poodle (colored.)

* * *

Mr. J. C. Wright presented his wife Ella with a beautiful fur-lined coat.

* * *

Santa Claus brought Geo. McClain a beautiful diamond scarf pin.

* * *

Matt Johnson received a beautiful diamond signet ring from———

RUFUS RASTUS NOTES,

We are now in good old Boston town for a fortnight's sojorun, and despite the fact that this is our third appearance here in less than a year, the show is meeting with the same success that marked our previous visits. * * It is reported that Miss Laura Moss is soon to marry—the fact that she closed with this show last week certainly lends color to the rumor. * * Miss Abbie Mitchell, a former member of this company, headed a box party at one of our performances at the Metropolis Theatre last week. * * The illness of Miss Army Smith Leslie has assumed such a serious condition that she has been compelled to cancel her engagement with us. The company extends their best wishes for her early recovery. * * Miss Pinkey Cooper has rejoined the company, and received a royal welcome at the opening of Monday's performance. * * Tuttie Van Meter is a general understudy, and is watching everybody's lines with an eagle eye. * * Mrs. Harry Fidler is visiting Mr. Fidler and his numerous Boston friends. * * Our stage carpenter, Mr. Joseph Daly, was called home last week to the bedside of his sick mother. She died a few moments before the arrival of the train. Dr. Daly has the sympathy of thhe entire company. * * An unusually large number of colored artists are in the city this week. The Krayton's, Wise & Milton, The Payton's, The Golden Gate Quartette, and one or two others.

WINNER IN THE EIGHTH

(Continued from First Page.)

cleverness in blocking the other's attempts. Herman swung his left hard to the ribs, but Gans retaliated with two hard rights to the jaw that forced the Chicagoan to a clinch. Mixing it, Gans drove his right to the ribs and sent Herman staggering back with a right to the neck. As the gong rang Gans hit Herman on the face with a right and shook hands with Herman in an apologetic manner. Not content with this apology, Gans left his seat, stalked to Herman's corner and again shook hands with his opponent. The round favored Gans slightly.

Round 3—Herman, after a clinch, swung a hard left to the head and then they exchanged right swings to the face. Gans nearly floored his man with a right to the neck. Herman was in quickly and tried with right and left for the body, but received a left to the face that would have sent him outside the ring had the ropes not saved him. Gans followed the advantage with a short-arm right and left body blows. Gans then sent Herman to the floor with a left hook over the ribs. Herman, however, was off his balance and the blow left no telling effects. Gans had the better of the round by far, but Herman showed little signs of distress.

Round 4—After a clinch, Herman swung right to the ribs and left to the stomach. They mixed at close range and Herman nettled Gans with short arm right to the head. Both men then missed terrific right swings and Herman planted left on the stomach. Gans planted his right to the jaw with great force, and they exchanged lefts to the stomach. Herman swung a hard right to the stomach that made Gans wince. It was an even round.

Round 5—After half a minute's sparring, Herman swung left to body, following it with a right to the same place and then rushed Gans into a corner, landing right and left high on the body. Gans then shot left high on the body. Gans then shot out his right and it landed on Herman's jaw. The latter, however, sent the crowd into paroxysm by driving Gans to the ropes with a volley of left and right swings to the jaw and face. Herman sent straight left to the face, but Gans countered with two hard rights to the jaw, and in a mixup that followed Gans outpointed his man, landing right and left short arm blows to the jaw. The gong ended an even round. Herman's showing thus far has been very good.

Round 6—Gans cleverly blocked various leads by Herman and peppered the latter's face and body with rights and left at close range. Both men were very cool, but Gan's face bore a determined look. Herman was on the agressive and received a right hook to the jaw that sent his head back a foot. "Cover and fall in" came the injunction from Herman's seconds as Gans, at long range, drove his right time and again to Herman's face. Gans almost sent Herman through the ropes with right hooks to the jaw. Gans had a big lead in this round and Herman lost his jaunty air as he sought his seat.

Round 7—Herman opened the round with a left swing to the ribs, but Gans more than got even with two rights and a left to the stomach. Herman rallied and landed his left and then a right over the ribs and they went to a clinch. Gans forced the fighting, and, getting Herman against the ropes, planted right and left to the face. Herman fought back wildly, and as he closed in, Gans met him with a terrific right uppercut to the face that left its mark over Herman's eye. Gans followed his man to a corner and they exchanged kidney blows. The bell clanged as the men were sparring. It was Gans's round and he looks like the winner.

Round 8—Gans sent a straight left to the face and Herman retaliated with right to the jaw and left to the ribs. Gans merely shook his head and followed his man around the ring, cornering him, but failing in attempts to land. Suddenly Gans shot out his left and right squarely to the jaw and his man dropped as though hit by a board. Herman made no attempt to rise. It was as clean a knockout as ever took place in a ring.

CHAMPION JOE GANS, CONQUEROR OF NELSON AND HERMAN

THE SIXTH ANNUAL REVIEW.

By Sylvester Russell.

Beneath the dome of heaven's blue sky, we pause at the centre of a very languid season to survey its revelations in what we term (omitting last year) our sixth annual Christmas stage review. In our hearts we hallow the day the Savior was born and offer thanks when we consider that the death rate of actors during the past year has been comparatively small. The demise of Miss Flora Batson and Mrs. Frank Mallory (Grace Halliday), prominently of whom we are still in mourning, is sufficient to keep us of our sacred duty reminded. Reviewing the season of 1906-'07, the weather has been stormy no rainbow was seen, and lo when the clouds had dispersed and departed and prospects grew better, we rejoiced at the coming of December. New York reverting back to the summer days of August sent out two brand new surprises that have thus far never seen the light of day in the mighty city one of comedy and one of minstrelsy. Comedy offered Cole and Johnson in the "Shoo Fly Regiment," under the management of Melville B. Raymond and managers Voelckel and Nolan offered the "Dandy Dixie Minstrels" with John Rucker, the Alabama Blossom, as a featured star. Manager John J. Nolan took the road with the company, while manager Voelckel remained with the Troubadours. Both of these new attractions opened at Washington, D. C., then fled southward with a western hurricans which nearly landed them on the Pacific coast. Happy, too, were they when they discovered that success had met their efforts at every early station as they journeyed farther and farther from the great eastern city where newly staged attractions seldom take chances.

Cole and Johnson's opening at Washington was the occasion of J. Rosamond Johnson's first appearance as a comedy star. When Bob Cole and Billy Johnson separated, Rosamond took Billy's place as Mr. Coles' future partner playing in vaudeville until their present starring tour in comedy. Elizabeth Williams a capable actress who has starred in repertoire, also made her comedy debut in their support on the occasion. Other notables who opened with this production were Madam Anna Cook Pankey, prima donna soprano; Tom Brown and Sam Lucas. The appearance of Cole and Johnson's company in the southwestern boundary line of Brownsville, Texas, with a play by the name of "Shoo Fly Regiment" during the time of trouble with the colored soldiers, interfered at times with their booking, causing financial loss for the time being, until they could reach the States of the Western border. Reports say that Cole and Johnson's play is one of high degree and finish. It is reported that Manager Melville B. Raymond's integrity and management has failed to meet the approval of Cole and Johnson. It is said they have bought Mr. Raymond's interest out and placed their company under the management of Philip Robson. The company is now being booked east by a New York agency and will be seen in the big city in the spring.

The Smart Set Company, in a new play, "The Black Politician," with S. H. Dudley as the featured star, is a new offering which is overdue to be seen in New York and gazed upon by his majesty, the critic. Black Patti's Troubadours, now the leading attraction which travels through the South, is home returning. Jolly John Larkins is chief purveyor of comedy and mirth of the company. Madam Sisseretta Jones, the greatest singer of her race, is appearing in new scenes and selections from standard operas this season and New York is looking forward with much interest to hear her matchless voice and see her finished art in the spring.

The "Hottest Coon in Dixie" opened at Orange, N. J., in October under the management of Aideon and Ferndon and gave extra fine satisfaction. Andrew Copeland, a young comedian said to possess some ability is with the company which is now playing west. Rusco and Hollands Georgia Minstrels have been touring the southwestern inland border of the Pacific coast. Clarence Powell is still leading comedian and his Eastern appearance in vaudeville which has been looked for each summer, has been missed. Marsh Craig, contortionist, is also a drawing card with this company.

Billy Kersaud's Minstrels are touring the south under the management of George L. Barton. The people of the east have been very anxious about the condition of Mrs. Kersauds, who has been so very ill and hope for her complete restoration to health. house again under the binding of Melville B. Raymond. Ada Overton Walk-

Williams and Walker opened their season in August at the Grand Opera er rejoined the company. The play, "Absynnia," had been further revised by its authors, Jesse A. Shipp and Alex Rogers. Following this engagement, Williams and Walker were compelled to have a receiver appointed in order to prevent Manager Raymond from wholesale robbery. There is rumor that a new play is now in progress. Ernest Hogan, his all-star cast, and a brilliant singing chorus, in "Rufus Rastus," has played the usual six weeks' engagements which the Hurti and Seamon management assured in Greater New York. The most interesting thing that happened in the female department was that Miss Abbie Mitchell (Mrs. Will Marion Cook), was introduced to the people of the West and in return Madam Lucretia Knox (Mrs. Elwood C. Knox), was introduced in the East. All this happened most gladly, for which we return many thanks to Mr. Ernest Hogan. The main interest of the last and prevailing season has been centered in the possibilities of Mr. Hogan as the first and only individual fullfledged star of his race starred alone.

With a legitimate play and a legitimate company and an illegitimate star, we have the unthankful pleasure of once more reading the laws of the "legitimate standard" like simplified spelling, by force of commandments. What is it that makes Mr. Hogan obdurate? Theh company is booked for Europe and ere the time draws on space, Hogan should observe these commandments:

"Thou shalt not talk across the footlights to the uadience.

"Thou shalt not do any minstrel monologues while holding the stage alone, except to talk to thyself five minutes.

"Thou shalt not introduce thy songs at any time, either by request or voluntarily.

"Thou shalt not make any speeches to an audience, either haphazardly or voluntarily. Speeches are no good, and only qualify on the opening night of a new production or a double curtain call, entering from the wings, after the curtain is down."

This table of commandments which Mr. Hogan, like Moses, has broken, must surely be mended again, even if all Mr. Hogan's new material that may not be legitimate, has to be roasted, like peanuts, raw from the country, by the peanut vender whose trade is roasting.

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RACE GLEANINGS

Rev. A. W. White and wife conduct a well-stocked grocery at Carbondale, Ill.

* * *

Two schools set aside for Afro-Americans in East St. Louis have been burned in two weeks and the colored citizens are greatly wrought up over the outrages.

* * *

In the city of Little Rock, Ark., there are 36 regular mail carriers used in the city office and sub stations. of this number 26 are colored and 10 white. There are also 6 substitutes of which 4 are colored and 2 white, a total of 42 of which five-sevenths are colored. There are also 2 colored clerks in the mailing department. The transfer clerk of the mails at the Union depot on day is als a colored man, and any number of colored mail clerks running out of the city.

* * *

Miss May Cavendish-Bentrick, a granddaughter of Maturin Livingston, of New York, niece of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, was Married to Mr. John Ford, son of the late Sir Clare Ford, British ambassador at Rome, at the Chapel Royal. One of the most prominent actors in the ceremony, in fact a bridesmaid, was the little Countess Majeda Torby, daughter of the Grand Duke Michael, of Russia, and Countess Torby and the direct decendant of Abraham Pushkin, "Peter the Great's Negro"

* * *

Recently Roland Filhiol, the richest man in northern Louisiana, a decendent of Don Juan Filhiol who was once Governor of Upper Louisiana and Arkansas, died a his plantation in Ouachita. He was a bachelor. His will, after leaving a plantation and some money to his brother and legacies to other relatives, gave the bulk of his estate, $ 800.000, to Inez Schmidt of New Orleans. No one had ever heard of the woman, until a bright reporter discovered that the name of a woman living in the heart of the fashionable district of New Orleans was given in the directory as "Mrs. Filhiol Roland." A visit to the woman's house developed that that she was none other than Inez Schmidt, the missing heiress Although nearly white, she had enough Negro blood in her veins to be classed as as colored under the laws of Lousiana. It is held that color has nothing to do with the legality of her inheritance, and she will probably get the money. The community experienced the usual shock.

* * *

Dr. James E. Shepard, of North Carolina, whose extended trip abroad as superintendent of the field work among the Negroes, under the auspices of the International Sunday School Association, has been noted in these columns. sails from New York February 2 on the steamer Minnehaha, with Southampton and London as his objective points. His subsequent itinerary calls for visits at Paris, Marseilles, Alexandria and Cairo, Assiout, Port Said, Djibouti, Colombo, Bombay and other stations in India, Aden, Jaffa, followed by a ten days' tour of Palestine and the Holy Land; Beirut, with a seven days' tour of Syria; a call at Rhodes, Vathy and Smyrna and Dardanelles, then on to Constantinople; Piraeus next and Athens, after which he proceeds to Naples. This brings him to the 27th of May, when he addresses the World's Sunday School Convention at Rome, being the only Negro accorded a place upon the program of that great gathering. After filling this important engagement Dr. Shepard will turn his attention to Africa, for a careful study of the conditions in South Africa, and to formulate, if possible, a plan for the relief of the terrible oppression of blacks in the Congo Free State and the betterment of the agricultural and industrial conditions there and in Liberia and other sections of the west coast of the "Dark Continent." Dr. Shepard will have something to talk about when he returns to America.

A Happy and prosperous year closed.('06)

WOODEN RAILROADS

THE FIRST CRUDE METHODS USED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Tracks Were Merely Stout Planks or Maybe Blocks of Stone—The Flange Was Invented Toward the End of the Seventeenth Century.

It is not known with any certainty when the first pair of parallel tracks for wheeled traffic was laid down in Great Britain or whether it was of wood or of stone. Perhaps the former is the more probable, the material being found everywhere and its long shape being much more suggestive of fitness for such a purpose than stone. But so long as each neighborhood produced everything it wanted such things were not needed. At last the destruction of timber near London made the use of coal indispensable. This could only be conveyed by sea, and one of the few places where it could be got with the limited appliances and skill of those days was the valley of the Tyne, just above and below Newcastle. About 300 years ago a considerable trade in coal for shipment began there, which soon led to difficulties as to getting it from the mines into the boats. The distances were small, but the art of roadmaking had died out and in bad weather pack horses could not carry enough to render their use profitable. Some unknown benefactor to his species at last laid down two parallel lines of timber for carts to run on. Probably they were merely stout planks at first, but the sinking at the joints would soon suggest that other planks should be placed under them, the structure then becoming fairly efficient. When flanges, either on the wheels or the rails, were first invented or by whom is not known, but it was apparently toward the end of the seventeenth century.

Those wooden railroads seem to have survived throughout the greater part of the following century, and even into the nineteenth in some cases. The Middleton colliery railroad at Leeds, for instance, was of wood until it was relaid for the use of Blenkinsop's rack rail engines. These were started in 1812 and were unquestionably the first commercially successful locomotives. Many other wooden railroads had existed in the same neighborhood for fifty or sixty years previously, and no doubt in other colliery districts as well. One was laid down near Sheffield, for instance, so early as about 1712 from the Duke of Norfolk's colliery at The Manor into the town, nearly one and one-half miles down hill. It lasted till 1775, when it was destroyed in a riot. Next year it was reconstructed with the first cast iron flanged rails by James Outram, their inventor. A wooden railroad long existed at Bath. It was laid down in 1731 by Ralph Allen, who, having gained a fortune by postoffice contracts, acquired and developed extensive quarries of the celebrated Bath oolite stone on Combe down. These being at a great height and away from any regular mode of transit, it became necessary to devise a means of bringing down such a heavy material. The wooden railroad occupied the site of what is now called Prior Park road and was laid partly upon low walls and partly on the ground, "like the wagon ways belonging to the collieries in the north of England."

The colliery lines about Newcastle used in the eighteenth century rails of beech wood, carefully planed on the top and pegged down to crosspieces, which were even then termed "sleepers." Longitudinal timbers in addition were sometimes used, the extra height being of use in enabling the cross sleepers to be well covered up and protected from the action of the horses' feet. There were usually two lines of rails, the descending one being called the main way, the other the byway.

The cars held a Newcastle chaldron, or fifty-three hundredweight, 5,936 pounds. They were built of fir planks, strengthened with iron straps, and had oak or ash soles. They sloped forward, having slightly larger wheels at that end, which was found to ease the draft. These wheels were of cast iron, the rear pair being made solid of pieces of beech wood dovetailed and clamped together. It was supposed that brakes held better on wood than on iron. Some of these wooden lines ended in a short timber viaduct, where the land sloped much to the river, leading to a shipping quay, from which the coal could either be discharged at once down a chute into the "keel" or barge which carried it to the ships or stored if no keels were at hand. The wagons opened below to effect this.

In going down hill with a loaded wagon the horse followed behind, so that he might not be knocked down if it got beyond control, which is said to have happened rather frequently. The drivers generally owned the horses, often of a miserable description, and were paid by the trip or "gait."—Railroad Gazette.

Nests on the Water.

It is almost unthinkable that a bird should build a nest on the water. Yet that is exactly what the grebes always do. With reeds, grass and plant stems the grebe makes a regular floating island, somewhat hollowed out on top, usually near the open water of a marshy or reedy lake. We have several kinds of grebes, but their nests are much alike, sometimes moored to the reeds, but usually floating freely on the water.—St Nicholas.

Drusilla's Choosing

By Constance D'Arcy Mackay

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Gordon Keith and Tod Rogers were eating supper in what they called the "living room" of the shack when the stage, dust covered and lumbering, drew up in front of the door. There was a girl on the seat by the driver. She leaned forward impetuously.

"This is El Paso, Mr. Keith's ranch, isn't it?" she demanded by way of introduction. "I'm Drusilla Cameron, and I've come to surprise my brother Ned."

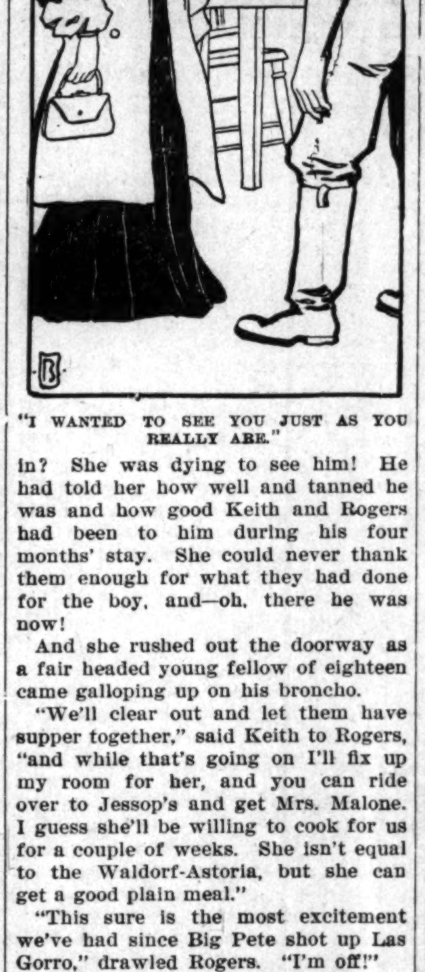
And before the astonished Keith could reply she had scrambled down over the wheel, while the stage driver grinned widely in delight at the situation and in admiration of the girl.

She was all in brown, from her pongee dust coat to her low shoes. Her hair was chestnut color, and so were the eyes that looked out frankly from under the rim of her smart traveling hat.

"Besides," she continued, "I knew that if I telegraphed beforehand you'd have everything all fixed up for me, and I wanted to see you just as you really are."

"You've certainly done that, Miss Cameron," laughed Keith, with a rueful glance at the helter skelter supper table and the walls, where leather saddles and skins and gayly colored magazine covers jostled for prominence. Rogers, who had sat speechless, coffee cup in hand, at her first entrance, now went to help the driver with her luggage, while Keith, rising to his duties as host, bade her welcome and hung up her hat and coat on a peg on the wall. He apologized profusely for the appearance of the supper table, the heavy china and the plated knives and forks, from which every vestige of silver was fast disappearing, but Drusilla laughed and said it was just as she hoped it would be, and, please since she was ravenously hungry, couldn't she begin right away?

And where was Ned all this time, she questioned, and when would he be in? She was dying to see him! He had told her how well and tanned he was and how good Keith and Rogers had been to him during his four months' stay. She could never thank them enough for what they had done for the boy, and—oh, there he was now!



"I WANTED TO SEE YOU JUST AS YOU REALLY ARE."

And she rushed out the doorway as a fair headed young fellow of eighteen came galloping up on his broncho.

"We'll clear out and let them have supper together," said Keith to Rogers, "and while that's going on I'll fix up my room for her, and you can ride over to Jessop's and get Mrs. Malone. I guess she'll be willing to cook for us for a couple of weeks. She isn't equal to the Waldorf-Astoria, but she can get a good plain meal."

"This sure is the most excitement we've had since Big Pete shot up Las Gorro," drawled Rogers. "I'm off!"

Later in the evening Drusilla, disclaiming all fatigue, sat outside with Keith's banjo on her knee and sang them all the latest songs till, as Ned declared, "you could just see the lights of Broadway and hear the clack-clack of the hansoms rolling by. Seems strange to think of it out here," he added half beneath his breath.

From where they were sitting they could see the Texas plains rolling away to the sky line, shadowy, immutable, full of the mystery of the night. The wind blew past them sweet with the breath of great spaces. The stars shone very large and bright and clear.

Drusilla's lips parted.

"No, this isn't very much like it," she echoed.

"Are you glad?" Keith challenged.

"I don't know—yet," she answered slowly. "It's the first time I've ever been on the plain. In fact, it's the first time that I've ever been away from the metropolis, for summer resorts full of city people don't count, do they?"

"They do not!" said Keith decidedly. For an instant their eyes met, and Drusilla was conscious of the strength of a man who seemed as immutable as the plains themselves. He was above the average height, bronzed and deep chested, and his gray eyes had the direct, searching gaze of those accustomed to looking at great distances. In the days that followed it was Gordon Keith who monopolized the greater share of her time and thoughts, and it was with him she talked and tramped and rode. Oh, those rides—with the horse's feet thudding under her, her face glowing with the exhilaration and her hair loosening and streaming out like a bright pennant!

"It's wonderful, isn't it?" she said breathlessly, reining in, that she might fasten her rebellious hairpins. "Nothing between you and the sky, or," with a wave of the whip, "nothing between you and the edge of the world."

Keith turned to her.

"Then you are beginning to feel the call of it," he said quietly, "as I hoped you would. And now I can say what I've been wanting to say ever since I first met you: Will you marry me, Drusilla?"

She shook her head.

"I'm sorry," she said softly, "oh, so sorry! It would be venal to tell you how much your friendship has meant to me—you must have guessed that already. But what you ask is impossible."

"Then you do not—care?"

"Care!" Her voice wavered on the word. "Ah, you don't know how near I've come to loving you and how I've fought it down, for I knew I couldn't give up what's calling to me from the city I've left—all the cotillions and dinners and teas of the life I love. And you once belonged to it too. You've confessed as much. Why," she made a little beseeching gesture, "why did you ever give it up?"

"Because I was sick of being a puppet in evening clothes, because I was tired to death of the shams and the tinsel and the falseness, and I wanted to get out where I could breathe deep and look up to the stars and feel that I was a man. Drusilla"—

"No, no," she begged. "Don't ask me, for I couldn't, I couldn't!"

In silence they rode toward the shack. The long light of the sunset glow was across the plains. Bright clouds were piled in the west. Against the molten sky of red and gold a cowboy rider loped in picturesque silhouette.

"It's big and free and beautiful," Drusilla murmured to herself, "but it's not for me!"

A week later she went east, and her going left a great gap in the lives of the three men at El Paso. Ned perhaps missed her least of all, for he was to go home in November. Rogers openly mourned her departure.

"Don't seem natural," he complained, "not to hear her step about the house or her songs in the evening."

But Keith, who felt her going most, kept silent, carrying with him a longing that would not be satisfied.

Drusilla had given her promise to write, yet she was slow in fulfilling it. Even Ned grumbled as day after day went by and no word came from her save a telegram saying she had arrived safely and a few picture postal cards covered with hasty scribbling. Rogers made excuses for going to the mail oftener than was really necessary, and his persistency was at length rewarded, for one day he returned with three letters in Drusilla's handwriting. His was full of amusing incidents, Ned's of gossip and sisterly affection, but to Keith she wrote:

"You are right after all. I am smothered with conventionality and weary of riding my prescribed length in the park. It's all such a social circus. And it isn't the call of the plains that's drawing me. It's the call of the heart. Do you hate the metropolis too much to come here to marry me?"

* * * * * * * *

"Well," observed Rogers, standing in the doorway a few minutes later and watching Keith galloping into the distance. "For sheer hustling that beats all I've ever seen. He sure deserves to catch that train."

Beards and Shaving.

Peter the Great once forbade beards throughout his dominions, but, finding how dearly the Russian loved his beard, Peter allowed him to keep it if he was a noble on payment of a tax of 100 rubles (about $51), and if he was a peasant or a priest, by paying a kopeck (half a cent) every time he passed the gate of a city. A large revenue was produced by the tax, in return for which the collectors gave a small copper coin called the "borodovaia," or "the bearded;" and every man who chose to wear a beard was obliged to produce this when he entered a town. In default he was thrown into prison. Dr. John Bulwer in his "Anthropometamorphosis, or Man Transformed," (1650), writes angrily: "Shaving the chin is justly to be accounted a note of effeminacy. What greater evidence can be given of effeminacy than to be transformed into the appearance of a woman? A shameful metamorphosis!" He declares it to be done "against the edicts of God, the oracles of the prophets, the placits of the councils and the judgment of learned men." But, in spite of these fulminations, the custom soon became universal, among soldiers as well as civilians.

Similarity.

"How do you like married life, Harker?"

"Well, I wish I had remained a bachelor. There is so much expense and so many breakdowns."

"Expense and breakdowns? Gracious, old chap, perhaps you bought an automobile license instead of a marriage license?"—Brooklyn Eagle.

Point Blank.

A traveler was startled by hearing on a lonely road one night this piteous appeal: "Will the kind gentleman please help a poor, unfortunate man? I have nothing in the world but this loaded revolver."—Harper's Weekly.

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CRESCOLIAN HAIR GROWER
(SALVE FORM)
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RICHMOND, VA.

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To any one who will write to us—a postal will do—we will send a full size box of

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The new non-failing, inimitable, and most meritorious medium for promoting healthy hair growth. Test it, and you will, after only a few applications, be fully convinced of its superiority over all other hair tonics. This is a fair, open and honest offer. If you want a beautiful and luxurious head of long, soft, flowing hair, send your name and address at once to

THE REGAL REMEDY CO., No. 9 N. 13th St., Richmond, Va.

Corot and the Prince de Joinville.

"I thank you, Corot," said the prince, holding out his hand, "for having allowed me to renew my youth in seeing your works. And, look, I see there an old acquaintance, your picture of Dante in hades. It was in the Salon of 1843, was it not?" "That is true, mon prince," said Corot. "How in the name of goodness can you remember the date—you who have seen so many things since that time?" "And the critic Delecluse," replied the prince, "worried you a great deal on this subject. But it touched you very little, and you were right. And this lovely, delicate study—you must have made it in the neighborhood of Genoa?" "Indeed, I did," bellowed Corot in his great voice. "You are gifted with second sight. For ten years now I have searched in my old noddle for the place where I did that, and it needed you, mon prince, to come and tell me." "That, M. Corot, is because I have sketched those beautiful mountains more than ten times, and I know them by heart. There is another study over there of a mill on the dunes. It is soft and gray and very true. I think it must have been done at Dunkerque. And next to it I recognize the tower of the port of La Rochelle." "I see, monseigneur—pardon, mon prince—that there is nothing to teach you. I see only one thing—that to your title and quality of prince and admiral must be added that of 'wizard.'"—G. Chardin in Putnam's Weekly.

A digitorium is a soundless piano upon which learners may become proficient with a knowledge of the keys of the instrument; also in the art of fin-

Add a little glycerine when making jam and the sugar will not ferment or crystalize on the top of the pots.

To give handkerchiefs a faint scent of violets add a small piece of orris root to the water they are boiled in.

To remove bad odors from a room burn a piece of dried orange peel on a hot shovel or old tin. The odor will disappear, leaving a pleasant one in its place.

An ordinary telegraph wire makes a better line to hang clothes on to dry than the hempen one generally used. The wire does not sag, rot or break. It is easily made clean.

Milk should always be boiled or scalded in the morning and at night. Scalding is preferable to boiling, as it does not impart a disagreeable taste to the milk. It should be placed in a jug in a saucepanful of boiling water, scalding point being reached when a skim forms on the top.

Stealing Sea Water.

A very curious case has occured at Paris Plage, near Boulogne-sur-Mer. A woman who drew two buckets of water from the sea in order to give her children a warm sea water bath, as ordered by the doctor, was threatened with a fine for doing so by two passing customs officers. She was obliged to write on a sheet of paper what she wanted the water for and obtain permission from the authorities before she was allowed to take water from the sea. It appears that in the reign of Louis XIV. a decree was passed forbidding people to take sea water without special permission lest they should extract the salt from it and so defraud the revenue.—London Mail.

At The Editor's Desk.

Although the new chairman of the Republican national committee is to be New, the brilliant young Indianian will by no means be new to the political game.

* * *

Senator Foraker is "coming some" as a presidential candidate. He is shrewd enough to deny, however, that he si a candidate. "Early birding" has its advantages.

* * *

The atmosphere is laden with tariff revision sentiment. Somebody will be caught in the rain without any umbrella if they don't keep a sharp eye on the weather signals.

* * *

An intelligent foreigner just entering our gates would not believe it possible that such a treasonable expression as "To hell with the law" could emanate from a member of the highest law-making body in the country.

* * *

The United States Senate is full of superlative characters. New York has the most useless, Indiana has the most eloquent, Montana the richest, Alabama the oldest, Kentucky is to have the youngest and South Carolina will continue to have the "orneryest" of the senatorial outfit.

* * *

In addition to other petitions noted, taking ground against the President's order discharging Companies B, C and D, of the 25th Infantry, protests on behalf of mass meetings held by colored citizens of Boston, have been presented to Congress by Representatives Acheson and Graham, of Pennsylvania; Esch, of Wisconsin, and Lindsay, of New York.

* * *

If the Democrats want to test the temper of the country on the question of centralization, the Republicans are ready to give them a whirl. This is a nation, and the state is subordinate political division, with sufficient autonomy to prevent its oppression at the hands of the federal power, but not enough to oppress others and fall back upon the old song of "states' rights."

* * *

We reckon Supreme Court Justice W. H. Moody will "do." He is in favor of the suffrage rights of the Negro in the South; he is opposed to the jim-crow car and regards the law as unconstitutional; he believes in the widest jurisdiction of the federal government in criminal cases, where a constitutional provision has been violated, and he is for the centralization idea, as opposed to state sovereignty. The nation would be a world power indeed with a bench full of Moodys!

* * *

Dr. Booker T. Washington delivered a most effective address before the Civic League at Atlanta a few days ago, which has been roundly commended by the press of both North and South for its wisdom, sanity and practical quality. Dr. Washington speaks out as sturdily for the highest privileges of his race at Atlanta as any man can speak, yet he is not called upon to take to his heels, or to assume the fustian role of martyr.

* * *

The nomination of Capt. John R. Lynch, paymaster in the United States army, to be paymaster with the rank of major from September 13, 1906, vice E. W. Halford, promoted, has been confirmed. Major Lynch is one of the few survivors of the revered "Old Guard," and the country is proud of the honorable recognition accorded him by the administration. As the promotion became effective on the 13th it will be extremely difficult to convince the major that there is any "hoo-doo" in that much-maligned number.

* * *

An Associated Press dispatch from Huntsville, Ala., says that Caleb Brown, a colored man criminally assaulted a white woman on the streets of that city last Sunday; that he was seen by a policeman, who shot him. Brown is reported to have escaped, but was later on found dead at his home. Criminally assaulted a woman—on the public street, in a populous city! What fool would believe such an improbable story as that¼ Yet the Southern Associated Press is daily imposing such rot upon the supposedly unsophisticated white people of the North, with a view of lashing them into a frenzy against the progress of the Negro. That's all!

* * *

The white lodges of Elks at Macon, Ga., have scored a point in the courts against the colored branches of the order, which have been known as the "Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World." The Caucasian brethren evidently believe there is something in a name, and are determined, as far as they can, prevent it that no Negro bodies shall wear the antlers, the insignia of the order. The Macon decision, however, does not hold outside the state of Georgia. In New York the verdict of the courts was just the other way—so the "merry war" goes on. It is being found that it is a mighty tough proposition to keep the black man from having, in one way or another, anything the white man has.

* * *

Chicago had a taste of Tillmanism that will last it a lifetime, and the Windy City wants no more of him. We do not believe that even Mrs. Adele Keeler, who, out of a sense of pride, maintained a stiff upper lip to the last for the South Carolinian's appearance, would go through such a nerve-racking siege for the sake of maintaining her "Anglo-Saxon independence of Negro domination." Her assertion that "if the committee backed down at the demand of the Negroes the blacks would become so arrogant that the white people would not be able to stay in Chicago," was the veriest rot, and wholly unbecoming in one who claimed to be the "daughter of a soldier who fought to free the slaves." She has heard her Tillman, and we sincerely hope she got enough of his blackguardism and low billingsgate, that neither instructs nor amuses. The country at large has taken his measure long ago, and it is a notorious fact that he is not welcome in the homes of the refined members of the Senate in Washington; he has no serious standing as a law-maker among his colleagues at the capitol, and even the Democrats pay no attention to anything he may have to say on the floor of the Senate or anywhere else, for he invariably allows his beastly temper to get the better of his judgment an dmakes a sorry mess of all he undertakes. The Louisville Courier-Journal, which represents the decency and aristocratic instinct in the Democratic party, spews him out as an unclean thing and a menace to the reputation of the party in the eyes of right-thinking Americans. It is well known that he was a positive burden to the party managers in the Northern states all through the last campaign, and lost votes for Parker wherever the liberal element abided in any considerable numbers. Not a few Democratic chairmen actually refused to let him speak in their counties. They knew the demoralizing effect of Tillmanism upon the respectable voters, white and black.

Mayor Dunne showed good sense and a rightful conception of his high office in declining to lend himself to the Tillman propaganda, although it was thinly disguised under the mantle of charity. As a conserver of law and order, he could not have sat silently by and permitted even so distinguished a personage as a United States Senator—God save the mark!—to yell out, like a barroom tout, "To hell with the law!"

The demonstration made by the colored people did them proud. Their protest was dignified and orderly; at no time did it approach the mob deadline. They exhausted the resources of the law—and abided by the result. That the authorities were frightened at the possible consequences was amply attested by the extraordinary precautions to avoid an outbreak, and by the impregnable guard they placed around the speaker. It is a safe guess that Tillman will not be invited to Chicago again for many moons, and it is doubtful if he can secure an engagement under reputable auspices anywhere, for no charity or educational institution cares to have an orator on their hands who is so distasteful to any large element of the population that it is necessary to surround him as though he were the Czar of Russia traveling through a hostile section of his empire.

The Negroes of Chicago have scotched Tillmanism, if they have not killed it—and that is something.

WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR

Cary B. Lewis—Job as business manager of a thriving race paper in the Kentucky metropolis—the reputed "graveyard of Negro journalism."

* * *

Prof. W. H. Richards—General Secretaryship of the Nicaraga Movement, (vice Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois, ran over because he couldn't move fast enough.)

* * *

Drs. G. L. Blackwell, M. R. Franklin, W. H. Chambers, B. F. Wheeler, R. S. Rives and W. H. Goler—A seat on the A. M. E. Bench of Bishops in 1908.

* * *

Elwood C. Knox—Manager of a Negro Frohman-Klaw and Erlanger, Stair and Harlin theatrical syndicate, and 10,000 new subscribers for The Freeman.

* * *

D. Webster Davis, Joseph S. Cotter, W. Stanley Braithavaite, Silas X. Floyd, J. Francis Lee, R. E. Toomey—A shred of the mantel of the late Paul Laurence Dunbar.

THE FREEMAN AT SHERMAN, TEXAS.

For first-class tonsorial work, call on Messrs. Wm. Mann and Elmer Williams, near the Union Depot. The Freeman for sale there.

* * *

Messrs. Henry Lively and Jas. Henry are the leading restauranteurs in the city. Don't fail to visit their handsome establishment on N. Travis street. The Freeman ıor sale there.

GOOD TIMES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

"'Tis true North Carolina Negroes were never so prosperous as they are to-day, and in the main are honest, honorable and progressive," says the Star of Zion.

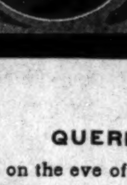
"Every high school and college in the State for Negroes is crowded and the public schools full to overflowing."

Referring to political conditions, the Star continues:

"A majority of the Negroes who vote at all, we believe, cast their ballots for democrats, being sick and tired of 'lily white' republicans. There is a more liberal spirit shown by the white citizens of the Old North State towards their Negro neighbors than we have seen since the stormy days of '98-'00."

It is a rift in the cloud to learn that somewhere in the Southland the worthy Negro and industrious Negro is given a man's chance, and is allowed to work out his destiny according to his ability to achieve. Such cheering reports as these are as the balm of Gilead to the Southern Negro who wishes to live in peace upon his native heath.

You will always find The Freeman on sale at Wallner's Drug Store, 10th and Walnut Streets, Louisville. Ky.



B. SQUARE'S BLUSTER

QUERIES.

Are we on the eve of the fall of the Republic and the birth of an Empire, a la Russia?

Is the person or things created better than their creators?

What must a president of the United States of America do to be in line for an mpeachment?

How will the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois go next election?

What's the matter with Senator Foraker from Ohio? (Answer: Nothing. He's 'O. K.")

Who was, or is, the greatest (?)president of these United States?

What has become of a certain Negro American magazine?

What has become of a certain Afro-American female writer of song and story?

What has become of a certain Grand Master Merchant of the order of "Invincible Sons and Daughters of Commerce' for the State of Georgia, who is just $ 1,224.69 shy in his returns to the Supreme Board of Directors of the I. S.D. C.?

Who will be the next president of the United States? (We know but will not tell. The first letter is F.)

Have you paid your subscription to The Freeman for 1907?

Have you turned over a new leaf for 1907?

* * *

"A TALE OF TWO CITIES."

(Dickens.)

The writer, "Yours truly" will give you a Teddy "Square Deal." He is not going to write the tale of two cities but the story of two hamlets, Brownsville, Texas and Brownsville, Md., in both of which towns the law of the land was broken.

* * *

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 13, 1906—"While the abiding citizens of the town were pursuing their peaceful vocation of sleeping two of the same peaceful citizens were shot, one killed and another so wounded that his arm had to be amputated to save his life, by unknown Negro soldiers

* * *

After a impartial (?) investigation the president of the United States discharged without honor, an entire battlion Negro of troops.

* * *

Brownsville, Md., Dec. 21, 1906—Within sight of the United States Naval Academy a masked mob of sixty men, with faces blackened, early today battered in the door of the jail here, held up the warden and his deputies with pistols, then dragged Henry Davis, alias Chambers, a negro prisioner, to the street and lynched him.

As the Negro's body dangled from a pole the lynchers, with shotguns and pistols, fired a shower of bullets into it. Then cutting down the corpse they ripped part of the clothing off and divided that and the rope used as souvenirs among them.

Before being put to death Davis confessed that he had attacked Mrs. John Reid, in Brownsville, last Friday, the crime for which the mob sought vengeance. He added defiantly that he would have committed the assault either dead or alive. This infuriated the crowd, and he was beaten and kicked as he was rushed along to the gibbet.

* * *

The above "incident" is beyond the jurisdiction of the president of the United States of America. "My Maryland, My Maryland."

* * *

"Take a peep at The Freeman's Christmas tree. There may be something on it for you."—Ed. The Freeman

"We" looked over the limbs of "The Freeman's Christmas Tree," but found no fruit for "us," although Joe Gans Tom Logan and other distinguished Afro-Americans had gifts on the tree, Well, what do "we" care? Nix. We know it was an oversight of some one on the editorial staff, but everybody is happy and "we" are glad.

* * *

His Supreme Highness, the President of the United States and "Commander-in-chief of the Army" has another elebhant on his hands in the case of the street car "riot" at Leavenworth, Kas, in which "they say" men of the 9th Calvary took an active part. Give them a "square deal," Mr. President.

B. SQUARE.

ZOROASTRIANS OF PERSIA.

They Are a Much Persecuted and Unjustly Judged People.

Zoroaster, the prophet of ancient Iran, arose about the middle of the seventh century before Christ as a reformer of the older creed of Persia, a primitive form of nature worship which had become debased through corruption and crass superstition. His birthplace is believed to have been in the province of Azarbaijan, to the west of the Caspian sea, a region abounding in volcanic mountains, hot springs, naphtha wells and other igneous phenomena. By inheritance he was a member of the sacerdotal tribe of the Magi and by calling a forerunner of the wise men from the east who worshiped centuries later at the cradle in Bethlehem. Inspired by ecstatic visions of heaven and warned by prophetic signs of the terrors of hell, he came to teach his people the ethical meaning of the conflict between good and evil under the form of Ormazd and Ahriman as god and devil. Filled with the hope of an eternal existence after the general resurrection of the dead, he sought to lead his followers to a more spiritual life and to teach them the moral significance of the motto of his faith, "Good thoughts, good words, good deeds," and to guide them also in practical ways, inculcating the practice of agriculture, kindness to animals, especially the cow, habits of thrift and industry, together with those of bodily cleanliness and the observance of certain rites and ceremonies in their daily life. His death is thought to have occurred at Balkh, in eastern Iran, about 583 B. C., during the religious war between Iran and Turan, which was called forth by his teaching.

Zoroaster's creed became the religion of an eastern world empire. The law of the Medes and Persians, which knew no change, molded the history of the early kingdom of Iran, and the same decrees prevailed in Bacteria. It was by Ormazd's will that the sovereign rulers of these lands held sway, kings by divine right. Cyrus the Great is called the Lord's "anointed" and his "shepherd" even in the Bible, and "king by the grace of Auramazda" was Darius' own proud claim. The inscriptions and the Avesta alike exalt the sacred majesty of the king. But many of those who once were kings of Zoroaster's line are now known only by name. Persia is Mohammedan, the Persians are Mussulmans by faith, and Islam has blotted out much of the ancient history and creed. The Zoroastrians of Persia, stigmatized as Gabars, number not more than 10,000 souls. Yezd is the home of about 8,000 of these. Kirman, a smaller city to the southeast, claims about 2,000 more. Teheran, the capital, near where Zoroaster's mother is said to have been born, has less than 300. Shiraz numbers not fifty of the ancient belief, Isfahan a half dozen and some of the minor towns can each add three or four more to make up the talesman's count. Frowned upon as "fire worshipers," which they really are not, despised or persecuted as infidels, surrounded by business restrictions and social disabilities, the "Jews of the east," as they are sometimes called, maintain their lives at high cost. And yet they possess admirable qualities, and it is these characteristics that have preserved their religion from being utterly effaced. Through ages of misfortune and distress they have remained true to it, and by their sterling traits of truth, uprightness, generosity and devotion they still exemplify what was best in it.—A. V. Williams Jackson in Century.

Striking Clocks.

The salesman in the jewelry store was talking of the merits of various wall clocks to a patron and finally pointed out one as a great bargain. "Not for me," interrupted the customer; "that clock strikes, and I wouldn't have it as a gift." "You're different from the usual run of purchasers; they prefer striking clocks," commented the salesman. "Yes, but they don't keep billiard rooms," explained the customer. "I want the clock for my establishment, and a striking clock would lose me money. Pool and billiards are fascinating games and players get so absorbed they forget all about time, which they wouldn't do if there was a clock striking regularly. A clock striking every hour in my place would make a big hole in the receipts, and I guess a clock that struck half hours would put me out of business. No, sir; you don't find a wise pool room keeper hanging a striking clock in his place."

THE BULLET OR THE HOLE?

Which Gets Through the Board First? Answers to Odd Questions.

When a bullet is shot entirely through a board, which gets through first—the bullet or the hole the bullet makes? The hole and the extreme point of the bullet get through the board at the same time, but the bullet does not get entirely through the board until after the hole is entirely through. It is evident that the rear of the bullet must be out of the hole it makes before it is entirely through the board, while the hole is entirely through just as soon as the widest part of the bullet has passed through.

How cold is it when it is twice as cold as 2 degrees above zero? There are two zeros, one marked 0 on the thermometer, and one known as absolute zero, which is understood to mark the absence of all heat. The zero of Fahrenheit's thermometer is obtained by immersing a tube of mercury in a mixture of snow and common salt and marking the place where the mercury stands in the tube. Absolute zero is 459 degrees below this zero. Now, "twice as cold" is exactly equivalent to half as hot; therefore, when it is half as hot as 2 degrees above zero, or 461 F., it is 230.5 degrees below the zero on the thermometer.

Is any man strong enough to break an egg held end to end between the palms of his hands? The force required to break an egg in this manner has been found to be between seventy-five and eighty pounds. A great many men can exert this pressure. The probable reason for the failure of many to accomplish it is that they are a little afraid of the result and do not press so hard as they can.

If there was a tunnel through the center of the earth and an iron ball was dropped into it, where would the ball come to rest? Unless it was retarded by the resistance of the air, the ball would go through to the other side and then fall back to its starting point, repeating this operation forever. If retarded by the resistance of the air, it would ultimately come to rest at the center of the earth.

When an automobile turns a sharp corner at a rapid rate of speed, which pair of wheels, inside or outside, leaves the ground? The centrifugal force developed by the automobile is directed outward; therefore it is impossible for it to tip inward. The outside rail of a railroad track on a curve is made higher than the inside rail because of the tendency of the train to tip outward. A practical demonstration may be had by standing on the rear platform of a street car and noting which way the body is thrown when the car turns a curve.

A chicken does not eat anything during the first twenty-four hours of its existence, yet it doubles in size. What does it live on? The amount of the egg left in the chicken's stomach after it is hatched will supply nutriment for several days. As to the apparent increase in size, when the organs are relieved from the compression of the eggshell they expand; therefore the chick appears larger. The down becomes fluffy when dry, and this also increases the size of the chicken, but it is not a fact that there is any great change in the weight during the first day.

Why does an egg weigh more after it has been boiled than before? The increase in weight is due to the moisture which has been absorbed by the porous shell of the egg.—Sunday Magazine.

A Member For Cork.

A famous character in London when Frazer's Magazine was in its heyday was Sergeant Murphy, member of parliament for Cork. The sergeant was one day at dinner with Samuel Warren, author of "Ten Thousand a Year," and one of the most conceited authors of his own or any other time. This novel was then appearing in Frazer's in serial form. Warren, who was always fishing for compliments, said to Murphy across the table, "Have you read that thing that is coming out in Frazer's?" "What thing?" said Murphy. "'Ten Thousand a Year,'" replied Warren. "Yes, I have read it," admitted the sergeant. "What do you think of it?" continued the novelist. "Hardly fair to ask me," said Murphy, "considering I wrote it myself."

Another acquaintance of Murphy's was constantly addicted to boasting of his aristocratic friends. At a dinner party where there were several Roman Catholics present conversation centered around the subject of fasting, when the sergeant's friend struck in: "It is very strange how little the highest ranks regard fast days. I was dining at the Duke of Norfolk's on a fast day three weeks ago, and there was not a bit of fish at dinner." "I suppose," said Murphy in the midst of the deep silence that followed, "that they had eaten it all in the dining room."—London Tribune.

The Moth and the Candle.

"If we had always had electric lights and never lamps or candles," said Mr. Goslington, "the traditional illustration of the moth and the candle, as applied to men and women and the giddy flame of life, might never have been invented, for the moth cannot singe its wings in the glow of an incandescent burner. Moved by whatever impulse, it seeks this light just as it always sought the candle and just as humans have always sought and still are seeking the flame that draws them to their destruction, but now the moth that is drawn to an electric light cannot, however eager it may be, cast itself into the flame.

"It throws itself at the light, only to encounter that protecting glass bulb. It flutters up in the narrow space between the bulb and the encircling shade and beats its wings and throws itself about in an effort to get in there, and it flutters out and flies around the shade and then comes back to the bulb.

"It may bruise its body and mar the bloom on its silky wings, but here it is in some measure protected against itself. The gentle moth attracted by the glitter cannot from this light fall maimed and broken as at the candle's base.

"Would that some such shield could be set up for the protection of the thoughtless flutterers round the flame of life."—New York Sun.

CHICAGO-NEW YORK ELECTRIC AIR LINE RAILROD

THE STOCK OF THIS RAILROAD is now offered for sale to the general public and presents an unparalelled opportunity for investment.

Space here will not permit us to give particulars, but we will be glad to send you full information upon request,

DO NOT REMAIN IN IGNORANCE

of an opportunity that comes not oftener perhaps than once in a life time when you can learn all about it for the simple asking.

Shares of the Value of $100 are now selling at $30 payable $3.00 per share at time of purchase and $3.00 per share each month thereafter until paid for.

Cut out this announcement right now. if you will, while the matter is fresh in your memory, enclose it in an envelope with your name and address and forward it to the undersigned who will at once send you information that if taken advantage of will mean financial independence for you for the rest of your life.

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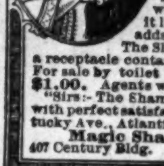

THE MAGIC SHAMPOO HAIR DRIER

After a bath or shampoo the hair can be DRIED and STRAIGHTENED with the Shampoo Drier. It is the only device which will Straighten curly hair without injury to the hair or scalp. It will stimulate its growth and make it look natural and beautiful, which adds to a lady's appearance.

The Shampoo Drier is a steel bar with a receptacle containing a six inch aluminum comb. For sale by toilet article dealers. By mail, price $1.00. Agents wanted.

"Sirs:- The Shampoo Drier is used in my parlors with perfect satisfaction."—Madame Cozart, 17 Kentucky Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Magic Shampoo Drier Mfg. Co.
407 Century Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.

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For Fancy Groceries and Fruits
Fresh Oysters Received Daily

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Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

MIDY

NELSON'S HAIR DRESSING

A delightfully perfumed Hair Pomade prepared especially for Colored People. Nelson's Hair Dressing makes Harsh, Stubborn, Kinky, Curly Hair Soft, Pliant and Glossy. By supplying the needed oil directly to the roots of the hair it tones up the scalp, stops the hair from falling out, increases its growth, prevents its splitting and breaking off, removes Dandruff, and cures itching, irritating Scalp Diseases. Large boxes at Drug Stores 25c, or sent by mail for 30c (stamps or silver). Good Agents Wanted (male or female). Write for terms.

Address NELSON MANUFACTURING CO.,
Richmond, Virginia.

The Freeman is a national newspaper.

The Ayres Bulletin

The Sale of Linens

We plan for these white sales months in advance—import heavily and often contract for linens nearly a year in advance This method now makes possible values which you'll hardly duplicate elsewhere and which we can not promise when once these present lots are depleted.

Double counter space—increase sales force.

Linen Crash and Towling at 10c, 12½c, 13c and 25c that usually sells at 15c, 16c and 30c.

Hemstiched Table Cloths for $5.50, $4.29, $3.95 and $2.75, formerly priced at $8, $7, $6 and $4.

Scalloped Table Cloths at $21.00, $14.95 and $11.75 each. good values at $27, $20 and $15.

Fine Bleached Table Linen at $2.29, $2.00, $1.80, $1.59 and $1.25 a yard, that usually sells for $2.50 $2.25, $2.00, $1.75 and $1.35.

Full Bleached Table Linen at $1.00, 80c, 69c, 59c, 67c and 55c, cheap at the former prices, $1.25, $1.00, 85c, 75c, 79c and 69c.

—Second Floor, East Aisle.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

Sam Bell of Evansville was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

Mrs Marshall Taylor is quite ill at her home in Sixteenth street.

Rev. M. S. Johnson is ill at his home in Fayette Street.

Mrs. Dupee has returned from a visit to her daughfer, Mrs. Bertha Turner in California.

Clarence Miller of Detroit was in the city, the guest of his father during the holidays.

Mrs. Maria Smith of Blake street is visiting her sister in Chicago and will return home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Patridge spent New Year's Day at Greenfield, the guest of the later's parents.

Woodbine Perfume, Oh! how fragrant exquisite, enchanting bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

John Lewis, who is now a railroad employee with headquarters at Chicago spent the holidays in the city.

Mrs. Wm. Breckenridge entertained at whist a number of friends Friday evening at her home in North California street.

S. G. Paris, en route from Charleston, W. Va., to his home at Crawfordsville, spent a few hours in the city Monday.

Howard H. Finley and Chas. H. Cook, two popular young men have opened a cleaning and pressing shop at 311 Indiana Ave.

Mrs. and Mrs. John Jackson entertained Miss Lillie Harris of Georgetown, Ky., Wednesday at their home in N. Missouri street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson gave a dinder Friday in honor of Rev. Bailey and wife, Mrs. Robert Woods and Miss Lillie Harris of Georgetown, Ky.

The Pro-tem body of Elks will meet Sunday afternoon at 4 p. m. at 8½ East Washington street. All visiting Elks invited. B. W. Tanzy, organizer.

Rev. Carpenter, John Ferguson, Miss Miss Myrtle Ferguson and Mrs Cora Smith of Rushville, Ind, attended the Emancipation Celebration at Simpson Chapel Tuesday.

Prof. R. A. Roberts, principal of the High School at New Albany, and Prof. Milton Benson of the Mt. Vernon, Ind, public schools were in attendance to the Teachers State Association, in this city last week.

The Choral Society of Simpson Chapel held Services Sunday night. Prof. Dickens gave an instructive address "Christ and the Law." Mrs M. S. Johnson rendered a solo and Prof. Collins was directer of the music.

LADIES—If you want better and longer hair, go at once to your Drug Store and ask your druggist to get you a box of Taylor's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure (pomade.) Price 25 cents. Made by Taylor Remedy Co., Louisville, Ky. Agents wanted everywhere; $2 to $5 per day. Write at once for full particulars.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Furnished rooms for gentlemen. Special rates to theatrical people. 607 West Eleventh street.

Coal by ton or basket; two baskets 25 cents. Bennett Bros., 321 Indiana Ave, New Phone 2977.

Dr. Langston, dentist at 404 Indian Ave., New Phone 1692, makes a specialty of plates, crowns, bridges, repairs and regulating children's teeth.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Rev. J. S. Bailey will address the Meeting on Sunday in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

The Simpson Chapel Choral Society will render several selections during the evening and addresses will be delivered by Mr. A. H. Godard, Mr. Geo. M. Chadwell and others, come out and spend an evening with us as it will cost you nothing everything is free.

On Monday night the Y. M. C. A. rooms will be thrown open to the general public From 7:30 to 8:30 the Ladies Auxiliary will serve refreshments and at 8:30 a program will be run off down stairs at which time the Night School Work of the Association will be represented.

February 17th, the Y M C. A will hold a Douglass Memoral; all lodges, societies and organizations composed of men and women are asked to join in this big service A meeting of representatives from the various societies and lodges are requested to meet in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Thursday, Feb. 10, at 8:30 to help complete arrangements. Each lodge and society is requested to send one representative.

EMANCIPATION EXERCISES.

M C B. Mason was the principal speaker at the Emancipation Celebration at Simpson Chapel Tuesday afternoon. Bishop Vincent also made a short address. I was a grand meeting and Mr. Mason held appreciative audience spell-bound from start to finish with his elcquence and facts of the progress and hopes for the race. A permanent organization was effected: Rev. J. C. Patton, president; Rev. Geo. C. Sampson, vice president, Thos. E. Taylor, recording secretary; Rev. J. W, Wood, treasurer; Rev. D. Skelton, corresponding secretary. Members of the Executive Committee are: Rev. W. H. Pius, chairman; Rev. H. L. Herod, secretary; Geo. L. Knox, W. A. Kersy, H. L. Sanders J. B. Durham, and others.

CARD OF THANKS.

To our many friends who with their consoling words in the time of our sad berevement caused by the tragic death of our boy for the many beautiful floral offerings and to Dr. Shaffer for his very touchtng and sympathetic remarks; to members of Bethel Choir who conducted the singing and to Undertakers Shelton & Willis who so beautifully conducted the funeral.

Father, mother and auntie,
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Milliken and Marinda Elbert.

THE RICHARDSON & WARNER CAFE.

European and American, private dining room for parties. Breakfast from 6 to 9; lunch 12 to 1:30; dinner 6 to 8. Quick service. RICHARDSON & WARNER, Prop., 330 W. Michigan St. H. S. Warner, Manager.

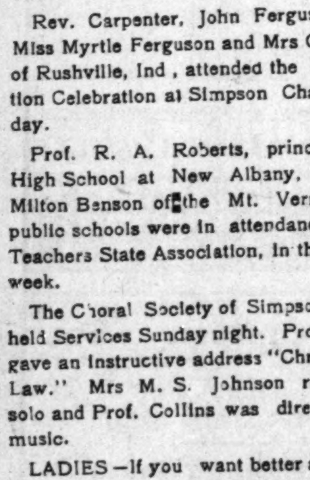
THE PARKER HOUSE

Don't forget that the Parker House is still the leading hotel in the city, Many of the guests insist that there is none better anywhere. Come and see for yourself. Everything in season. Prices right. Excellent service. Excellent table, good sleeping rooms, bath, etc. J. W. Holliman, Prop., 317-321 W. Michigan street, Phones: New 4972; Old 651.

The Palace Rooming House. Where rooms can be had by respectable ladies and gentlemen. Everything first-class. No beer or liquors of any kind allowed Roomers to enjoy home privilege. A clean place for clean people, When visiting the city, give her a call. Mrs, Moore, proprietor, 321½ Indiana Avenue.

The Pro-tem body of Elks will meet Sunday afternoon at 4 p. m. at 8½ East Washington street. All visiting Elks invited. B. W. Tanzy, organizer.

The genuine Carter's Rheumatic Remedy sent by mail on receipt of price 50 cts (stamps). Has cured others; will cure you. Address, R. P. Blodau, druggist, Indianapolis, Ind.



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When you need money you'll be pleased with our way of dealing with you. Prompt, Safe and Reasonable always

We make loans on FURNITURE, ORGANS and PERSONAL PROPERTY of all kinds without removing. Our rates are positively the lowest in the city and payments within reach of all, $25.00 loan payments are only 60c per week. This pays in full in fifty weeks. Other amounts in same proportion. Payments can be made monthly if desired. We also loan on WATCHES and DIAMONDS. All business strictly private, courteous treatment to all. It cost nothing to investigate.

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Cut Price Drugs and School Supplies
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALIST
Sole Agent for the famous "Kink Straighener" Hair Pomade. Both Phones.
Cor. St. Clair St., and Senate Ave

General Correspondence
From Various Sections.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Ed Jakes, one of our prominent citizens, after twenty years' service as foreman for the Pullman Company, has resigned, and with Hayer Moore has engaged in the retail grocery trade.—Rev. John Thompson, formerly of this city, but now of Georgetown, Texas, is visiting in the city.—The annual fair of the Avenue L Church is meeting with great success.—Colored labor has gained another victory. The Cotton Screwmen Association has signed a contract with a well-known ship agent to furnish colored labor because, as a reason for the change, the whites did not give satisfaction.—The Freeman is on sale at Piner's 25th Tonsorial Parlor and at Parson & Conway's, 24th street, between Market and Mechanics.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. Edna-Ross-Severe has returne from Chicago with her husband. They will reside here permanently. The remains of George Lacey of Lexington, Ky., were brought here and interred from the residence of Mrs. Mollie Hill on Ninth street.—Dr. Kelly went to his home in South Carolina to spend three weeks with his relatives and friends, whom he has not visited for fifteen years.—Miss Sarah E Mitchell, book-keeper for Lawson W. Thompson, and John C. Walker, paper maker of Hartwell, O., surprised their friends by getting married in Cincinnati on Christmas Eve.—Miss Minnie Williams, now teaching in Cynthiana, Ky., paid her respects to Duncan's Pharmacy, The Freeman headquarters, and purchased several copies of The Freeman to take back with her.—The Carson Brothers' Quartette, whose ages range from six years to twelve, covered themselves with glory at 13th Baptist church Christmas night under the tutorship of Dr. K. G. Koolavomah.—Santa Claus brought Dr. Duncan a fine girl, which makes the fifth member of the Duncan family whose birthday falls in December between the 18th and 30th.—Eddie Reed left Christmas Eve for Tuskegee, Ala., to attend Booker Washington's school.—Mrs. Lillie Palmer went to Louisville and Miss Eliza A Hurley to Cynthiana for the holidays. Both took a copy of The Freeman to read on the train.—The Freeman is on sale at all times at Duncan's Pharmacy.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

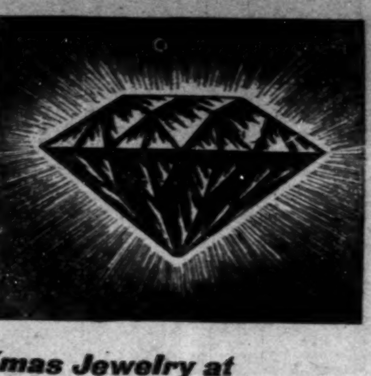
Christmas was pleasantly spent in the metropolis by many without any serious accident. Quiet reigned supreme and rowdiness was not tolerated only by a very few and they were soon stopped. By the authorities the mayor and chief of police are to be congratulated for the method put into execution to supress all rowdism of all classes.—John Collins celebrated his 39th birthday with a Christmas dinner at his home to a few of his friends.—Mrs. I. Wooldridge spent a pleasant Christmas in Hot Springs Ark, with relatives.—Mr. and Mrs. George Trowser, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Mays, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carter, and Mr. and Mrs Girard Johnson served at their home to some of their friends sumptuous dinner parties. Metropolitan Masonic Lodge observed St. John's Day at their hall on the 27th with a program and menu to united masters and their wives.—Mrs. E.G. Williams and sister visited their parents during the holidays near Elmo.—William Scott of Palistine is the guest of his son H. W. Scott on State street.—J. R. Brown states that the new Odd Fellow lodge is growing in its membership and the works of the order.—Wm, P. Britton newly elected C. C. of St. Luke Lodge No. 1 is ruling to the satisfaction of its membership.—Lynn H. Williams of Marshall and Miss Leona Rowen of this city were married Thursday afternoon. Marshall will be ther future home. A host of admiring friends witnossed the marriage at the residence of the bride's parents on Juliett St.—Mrs, Hannah Collins returned to Pine Bluff, Ark., after a 2 month stay here the guest of her son J Collins on Cochmont St.—Read The Freeman this year.

MINEOLA, TEXAS.

Everybody had a good time during Christmas. The weather was fair and mild,—Postmaster Thos. Green died Saturday night at two o'clock. He has been in the office for a number of years.

EVERYBODY Goes to NORTON'S DRUG STORE, corner Indiana Ave., and Michigan street, for everything usually kept in a first-class drug store Prices are the same as in all CUT RATE Drug Storees Only registered clerks employed. Sole agents for Ford's Hair Pomade and Hair Straightener.

Paint stains on a floor may be scoured off by soaking them for a short time in benzine or turpentine and then rubbing them with emery paper or a little pulverized pumice stone, applied with a damp cloth.



Xmas Jewelry at Moderate Prices

It isn't hard to select gifts from our beautiful stock of

DIAMONDS WATCHES
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CUT GLASS CHINA and
NOVELTIES.

And then too, the price should be taken into consideration. Our prices are always right.

Krauss & Secttor,
Jewelers and Opticians,
45 N. Illinois St.
Open Evenings.

SOME VALUABLE SERVICE

DR. E. W. HAMPTON MADE PLEA FOR LAW AND ORDER

It is to be greatly regretted that the public generally is not made aware of much valuable services rendered from time to time by the leaders of our Afro-American race, and services rendered not only for the race but the good of mankind. This is eminently true of Dr. E. W. Lampton, of the A. M E. Church, who in his home town, Greenville, Miss., during last month stood in the midst of an enormous multitude of enraged citizens and pleaded ably and triumphantly the cause of law and order.

A viscious member of our race had shot eight persons, beginning with his mistress, who in his jealous rage determined to destroy, two of his victims being killed outright, one of whom was an officer of the law. Feeling of course ran high and there seemed to be every indication of a race riot and lynching, but Dr. Lampton at this moment made his appearance and at the peril of his own life secured the attention of the crowd bent upon violence and by his noble manly plea sustained by the record he had made for himself and his race by his character and reputation at Greenville by his uprightness and square dealing He secured the co-operation of the crowd and their sympathy in seeing that the law was allowed to take its course and the prisoner taken to jail. This speaks well for Dr. Lampton and the citizens of Greenville and impresses us that sooner or later the two races will be equally zealous in maintaining law and order and at the same time, punishing the vicious and criminal in either race. It is now quite three weeks since the occurrence, but to date there has been no attempt of lynching and we are lead to feel that it is our duty to them to express our appreciation of the valuable serves of Dr. Lampton and the citizens of Greenville and congratulate the church and the race for producing such a God-fearing representative and influential leader of whom there are very few who could be found in the thickest of the fight for law, for right and human justice.

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE.

LADIES' LIST.

Brown, Mrs Pearl
Connor, Miss Flor'ce
Dennis, Miss Estell
Gentry, Mrs Minnie
Irver, Mrs James
Joseph, Miss Emma
Lee, Miss Francis
Moore, Mrs Fortes
Perry, Mrs Lizzie
Robeson, Miss Ada
Roberson, Miss Ann
Robinson, Miss Lydia
Smith, Mrs Eliza
Wilson, Mrs Margret
Woods Mrs Annie

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson, J W
Armstrong, Roy
Armstrong. Thos
Armstrong, Roy
Bebee, Charles
Brown, W C
Bebee, C. W.—2
Bristo, Buddy
Beauregard Happy—2
Bundy, Geo
Blumer, Robt
Bostwick, W. G
Burton, Chas. A.
Bryants Musical Family
Chappell, L W.
Chapman, J. C.
Crosby, Frank-2
Dudley, E B
Deloose, W H
Dickson, W Thomas
Edwards, John L.
Fulton and Rose
Gant, R H
Gilbert, Robert E.
Helms, Buddie
Handy, Wm
Handy, W. H
Hunt, Hi Henry
Hysell, N R
Isler, Arthur
Johnson, L. J.
Jones, Benny
King and Bailey
Knuner, L D
Maxwell, A
Mitchells The
McKanlass, W H
Miller, Frank
Parker, Chas
Reed, Edward
Reed, Prof S E
Rowland, Geo W—2
Smith, J J
Simmons, Rich
Stevens, B F
Stevens, Sam
Smith, Harry C
Thomas, Dick
Thompson, A. B
Wilson, Chas
WilliamsG, A.—2
Wise and Milton
Wood, Edward
Wilson, John
Weatherly, Joe

1906. ROUTE. 1907.

A Rabbit's Foot Company: Tamra, Fla., Jan. 7; Ybor City, 8; Lakeland, 9; Bartow, 10; Orlando, 11; Deland, 12.

Black Patti Troubadours: Sanford, Fla., Jan. 7; Orlando, 8; Tampa, 9; Ocala, 10; Tallahassee, 11; Quincy, 12.

Dandy Dixie Minstrels under direction of Voelckel & Nolan: Asheville, N. C., Jan. 7; Greenville, S. C., 8; Elberton, Ga., 9; Athens, 10; Macon, 11; Augusta, 12.

S. H. Dudley in the Smart Set; St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 6 to 12.

Ernest Hogan in Rufus Rastus: Boston, Mass., Jan. 6 to 12.

Harry Brown, Singing Cartoonist: Family Theater, Davenport, Ill., Jan, 6 to 12.

Jones & Raymond: Orpheum Theater, Chillicothe, O., Jan. 7 to 12.

Three Speller Musical Bumpers: Empire Theater, Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 7 to 12.

McCabe's Georgia Troubadours: Brownsville, Minn., Jan. 7; Clarissa, 8; Eagle Bend, 9; Bertha, 10; Hewitt, 11; Wadena, 12-13.

Hottest Coon in Dixie: Renovo, Pa., Jan. 7; Emporium, 9; Port Allegany, 10; Jamestown, N. Y., 12.

Billy Kersands' Famous Minstrels: Rockwood, Tenn., Jan. 7; Harriman, 8; Dalton, Ga, 9; Newport, 10; Greenville, 11; Johnson City, 12.

New Phone 641
Frank W. Flanner. Chas. J. Buchanan.
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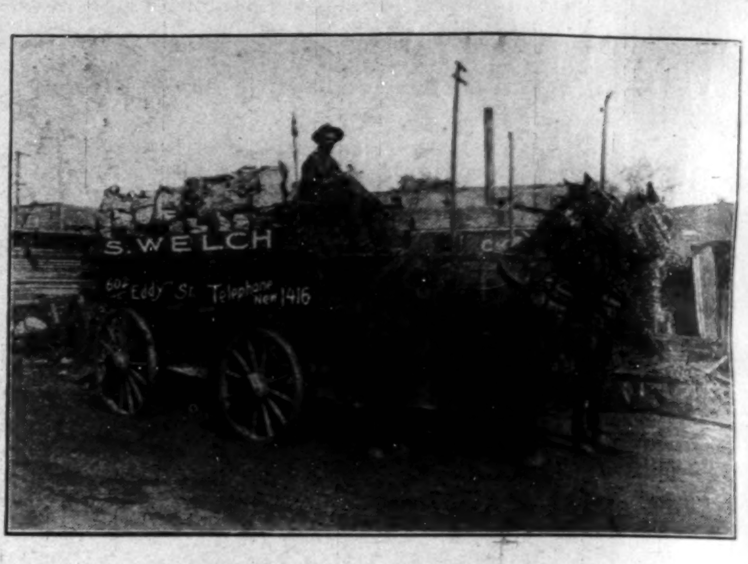
320 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Proprietors Indianapolis Crematory.

Coal, Wood Kindling



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HIGH GRADE COAL at LOWEST PRICES
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FIVE CENTS A POUND
FLAT PIECES IRONED.
PROGRESS LAUNDRY.
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228 Massachusetts Avenue. 428 E. Washington Street.

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HARRY E. HILL, Secretary.
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INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

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Millinery
Special sale all next week of
Tailored and Dress Hats.
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ORDER WORK.
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